THE Morning Oregonian.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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Bedroom and Parlor Suites,
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New Export Bottled Beer,

EXCELSIOR.

It is especially brewed for this purpose, and superior to all others on the Pacific Coast.

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REJOICE
In the Mild and Certain Action of
TARRANT'S
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SICK HEADACHE
—AND—
CONSTIPATION
Effectually Cured By
TARRANT'S
SELTZER APERIENT

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I FELT BAD IN THE MORNING.
I COULD EAT NO BREAKFAST.
I LACKED ENERGY.
I COULD NOT DIGEST WELL.
I FELT LOW IN SPIRITS.
I HAD NO AMBITION.
I FEEL WELL NOW.
I TAKE

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CHAS. KOHN & CO.,

AGENTS.

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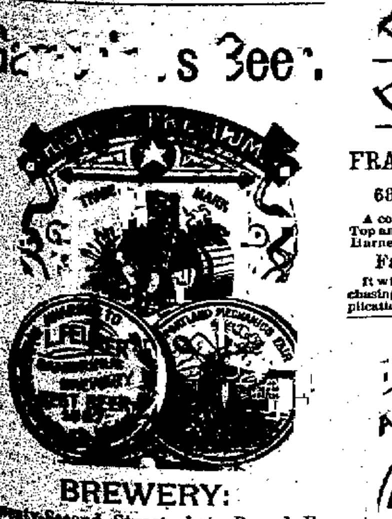

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GENERAL AGENT
Thompson Houston Electric Co.
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SELF-GOVERNING ELECTRIC MOTORS.
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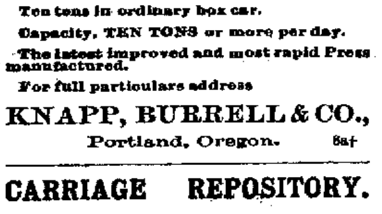

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A complete line of Carriages, Cabriolets, Phaetons, Top and Open Buggies, Carts, Spring Wagons, Surreys, Harness and Horse Goods. Also a Full Line of

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Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Amonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

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☞ Write for Prices. ☜

L. H. PARKER, Agent,
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No 7 LINIMENT
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MONEY REFUNDED
E E PROWELL DRUGGIST
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Scratched 28 Years.

A Scaly, Itching, Skin Disease with Endless Suffering Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

If I had known of the Cuticura Remedies twenty-eight years ago it would have saved me $200 (two hundred dollars) and an immense amount of suffering. My disease (Psoriasis) commenced on my head in a spot not larger than a cent. It spread rapidly all over my body and got under my nails. The scales would drop off of me all the time, and my suffering was endless, and without relief. One thousand dollars would not tempt me to have this disease over again. I am a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved of what some of the doctors said was leprosy, some ring-worm, psoriasis, etc. I took . . . and . . Sarsaparilla over one year and a half, but no cure. I went to two or three doctors and no cure. I cannot praise the Cuticura Remedies too much. They have made my skin as clear and free from scales as a baby's. All I used of them was three boxes of Cuticura, and three bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, and two cakes of Cuticura Soap.

If you had been here and said you would have cured me for $200 you would have had the money. I looked like the picture in your book of Psoriasis (picture number two, "How to Cure Skin Diseases"), but now I am as clear as any person ever was. Through force of habit I rub my hands over my arms and legs to scratch once in awhile, but to no purpose. I am all well. I scratched twenty-eight years, and it got to be a kind of second nature to me. I thank you a thousand times. Anything more that you want to know write me, or any one who reads this may write to me and I will answer it.

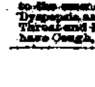
DENNIS DOWNING.
Waterbury, Vt., Jan. 20, 1887.

Psoriasis, Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Lichen, Pruritus, Scald Head, Milk Crust, Dandruff, Barber's, Bakers', Grocers' and Washerwoman's Itch, and every species of Itching, Burning, Scaly, Pimply Humors of the Skin and Scalp and Blood, with Loss of Hair, are positively cured by Cuticura, the Great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier externally, and Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier internally, when physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

☞ Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin prevented by Cuticura Medicated Soap.



FREE! FREE FROM PAIN!

In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves Rheumatic, Sciatic, Sudden, Sharp, and Nervous Pains, Strains and Weakness. The first and only pain killing Plaster. 25 cts.

HINDERCORNS.

The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. 15c. at Druggists. HISCOX & Co., N.Y.

[illegible]

[illegible] combination of valuable medicines, is superior to the essence of Ginger in the cure of Cramps, Colic, Dyspepsia, and Bowel disorders, and is invaluable for all Throat and Lung troubles. Use it without delay if you have Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Weak Lungs. 50c. & $1.

"Pet" Cigarettes

ARE THE BEST.

CIGARETTE SMOKERS WHO ARE WILLING to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes will find the

"Pet" Cigarettes

Superior to all others. They are made from the very highest cost Gold Leaf grown in Virginia, and are unequaled for their delicate aroma and rare fragrance, and are absolutely

Without Drugs, or Adulteration.

ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers,
8tf Richmond, Va.

THE NATION'S CAPITAL

The Question of Trusts Comes Up in the Senate.

A SMALL DEADLOCK IN THE HOUSE.

Investigation Into the Alaska Seal Fisheries—Convention of the American Party—Northwestern Interests.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—In the senate, Reagan introduced a bill to define trusts, and provide for the punishment of persons connected with them. In the course of a discussion as to its reference, Sherman said he had given some attention to the subject in order to see how far it was within the constitutional power of congress to prohibit trusts and combinations in restraint of trade. It was very clear there was no such power in congress to be derived from its power to collect taxes. It was a power which might be exercised by each state for itself. Similar laws had been enacted in England and other countries. Whether such laws could be engrafted by national authority on the statute books of the United States, under its peculiar system of government, was of some doubt.

Reagan said the bill was framed with a view of avoiding the constitutional difficulty of assuming to legislate on a matter of state jurisdiction. There was also difficulty in defining what a trust was, and in providing appropriate penalties.

After further discussion the bill was referred to the committee on finance.

Reagan also introduced a bill, which was referred to the committee on commerce, requiring the officers, or at least three-quarters of the crew of every merchant, whaling or fishing vessel, to be either native-born or a naturalized citizen of the United States.

A resolution, offered some time since by Chandler, instructing the select committee on Indian traders to continue its investigation during recess, was reported back and agreed to.

THE FISHERIES TREATY.

The senate then resumed consideration of the fisheries treaty, and was addressed by Morgan. Having quoted from Chandler's speech some extracts reflecting on the secretary of state, Morgan said the tongue of scandal had been let loose in this debate in a way which might convince the world that when the senate sat with closed doors nothing but scorpions were applied to the backs of American citizens who had been nominated for office or who had taken part in negotiating treaties. In a discussion of the question of free fish, Morgan said the New England senators and owners of fishing vessels had thought they were putting up the smartest sort of a job in trying to use the treaty-making power to issue proclamations of non-intercourse as a means of prohibiting the introduction of free fish.

The senate then resumed consideration of legislative business.

Sherman introduced a bill to declare unlawful trusts and combinations in restraint of trade and production, and had it referred to the committee on finance.

After an executive session the senate adjourned.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

A Question of Privilege—A Deadlock on Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—O'Neill of Missouri, rising to a question of privilege, sent to the clerk's desk and had read an article in a Washington paper, to the effect that the effort of the democrats to pass the bill for the relief of Cherokee freedmen was the result of a bargain with J. Milton Turner, the freedmen's attorney, and was intended as compensation to him for his services to the democratic party at the Indianapolis colored convention. O'Neill said he desired to brand the statement as an absolute lie from beginning to end.

Owen of Indiana, who is mentioned in the article as having objected to consideration of the bill because of his knowledge of the bargain, inquired whether the gentleman, in characterizing the statement as a lie, meant any reflection upon him.

O'Neil repeated that the statement that there was any bargain in the introduction or preparing of the bill, no matter by whom made, was a lie, an absolute, plain, unvarnished, unqualified lie.

Owen suggested that the gentleman had not answered his question.

O'Neil—If the gentleman says that I am a party to any bargain in connection with this bill he states what is a lie.

Owen thought that the gentleman was incapable of offering him a personal affront. He had objected to the bill on account of certain language which he had heard J. Milton Turner use, and had subsequently told members of congress with whom Turner had a conversation, that possibly a difficulty would arise upon this floor, or during the campaign, concerning the matter. The language Turner had used had caused him to make his objection. He did not believe it was his duty to allow the democratic party to pay its debts to Turner for his services rendered at the Indianapolis convention.

Sayres of Texas moved that the house go into committee of the whole for consideration of the general appropriation bills.

Townshend inquired of the speaker what bill would be considered if the motion should prevail.

The speaker declined to say, declaring that that was a matter to be determined by the chairman of the committee of the whole.

Townshend stated that he wished that the deficiency bill should be considered, the subject of fortifications being in conference on the army appropriation bill.

Sayres's motion was carried, but the fight was resumed in committee, Townshend objecting to consideration of the fortifications bill, and that objection being reported to the house. On the question whether the house would direct the fortifications bill to be laid aside, the vote resulted, yeas 17, nays 132, no quorum, and a call of the house was ordered.

The afternoon was consumed in an ineffectual effort to secure and hold a quorum. On each call of the house a bare quorum would be developed, but the margin of votes would be lost when the question recurred on setting aside the fortifications bill, and finally, on motion of Sayres, the house adjourned.

THE ALASKA SEAL FISHERIES.

An Investigation Begun by the House Committee on Merchant Marine.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The house committee on merchant marine and fisheries to-day commenced an investigation into the fur seal fisheries of Alaska. The resolution under which the investigation is held directs the committee to make a thorough investigation into the fur seal fisheries of Alaska, and all contracts or leases made by the government with any persons or companies, for taking fur seal or other furbearing animals in Alaska, and the character, duration and conditions of the same. The committee is also directed to ascertain whether contracts have been violated, and report whether any legislation is necessary for the protection of seal fisheries.

S. S. Buynigsky, ex-agent of the treasury department, who had spent three months on the island of St. George, and some time on the island of St. Paul in 1871 and 1872, said while on St. Paul island he found the people good-natured and peaceable. The terms of the contract with the Alaskan company required that the company should look after the people's interests. He had no reason to make any observations to the agent of the company with regard to the same. The company had issued an order that there should be no greater advance than 25 per cent. on commodities of life over the wholesale prices at San Francisco. He was satisfied there was no departure from this rule. The only grievance the natives had was the attempted suppression by the agents of the company, and those of the government, of the practice by the natives of distilling a beverage which the agents regarded as poisonous. The company had given all its work to the natives at a fair compensation.

The probable effect of opening up to competition the seal fisheries, witness said, would be to drive seals from the Alaskan islands to the Russian Seal islands, and the people of the Alaskan islands would be deprived of their livelihood, and have to be supported by the U. S. government. H. A. Glidden, also an ex-agent of the treasury department at Seal islands from May, 1882, to July, 1885, said the moral habits of the people were good. There was no breach of the peace to speak of, and no necessity for civil officers. The great evil existing was the propensity of the people to gamble. It was their great failing. No intoxicating liquors were allowed sold. His observations were that laborers were paid better than any other laborers in the world. From an almost barbarous state, under the Russian government, the islanders had been brought up to a state of semi-civilization, under the influence of the American government. His opinion was, if the fisheries were thrown open to competition, seals would become extinct in five years. The policy of leasing the privilege of taking seals was the very best that could be practiced by the government.

The committee adjourned subject to call of the chairman.

THE AMERICAN PARTY.

Opening Session of the National Convention at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The first national convention of the American party began its sessions here this afternoon. Chairman Sharp called the convention to order. About two hundred delegates were in the hall, representing twenty-two states and territories.

Hon. P. D. Wiginton of California was elected temporary chairman. Wiginton predicted that the day was not far distant when it can truthfully be said that America is for the Americans. He believed the Americans have the courage and ability to manage their own affairs, notwithstanding the fact that America is becoming the cesspool of the world.

A motion was here made limiting votes to one for each congressional district, and two at large for each state represented, the District of Columbia to have two votes. Pending action on this proposition a motion was made and adopted, directing the chairman to appoint a committee on credentials. Recess.

Calling the convention to order, after recess, the chairman announced as the credentials committee, Jerome B. Burke, District of Columbia; A. B. Chase, Illinois; A. J. Boyer, Maryland; J. W. Jarboe, New York; H. K. Hert, Virginia; Dr. A. R. Leek, Pennsylvania, and E. N. Wilson, California.

At 5 o'clock the committee on credentials reported 176 delegates. Sixty-seven are from New York, 15 from California, 7 from Illinois, 7 from New Jersey, 5 each from Maryland and Massachusetts, 4 from Pennsylvania, 3 from Virginia, 2 each from Maine, Minnesota and the District of Columbia, and 1 each from Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and Vermont.

The pending motion allowing each congressional district in the several states and territories represented in the convention one vote, and two at large, to be cast by the delegations present, was called up and finally referred to the committee on resolutions.

The chairman announced the following committees:

Permanent organization—Hobart C. Taylor, Illinois; C. D. Alderman, Maryland; A. J. Simmons, Maine; J. F. Peterson, Pennsylvania; George W. Grayson, California; Hanford Nash, New York, and A. White of Massachusetts.

Platform and resolutions—J. M. Bassett, California, chairman; A. J. Boyer, Maryland; J. M. Munyon, Pennsylvania; C. Thompson, Illinois; Charles E. Hoag, Massachusetts; S. I. Church, New York; John W. Edderburn, Virginia; R. R. Roberts, Louisiana; R. W. Renter, Florida; A. J. Simmons, Maine; C. A. Moss, Vermont; I. S. Sharpe, Kansas; Geo. N. Propper, Minnesota, J. W. Gallup, Mississippi; Thos. Miller, New Jersey; R. H. Tharin, South Carolina; S. R. Trombly, District of Columbia; Lee Crandall, Alabama, and F. Decker, Delaware.

The convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The committee on permanent organization decided to report in favor of the temporary officers being made the permanent officers of the convention.

The committee on resolutions, after a session lasting until after midnight, agreed upon the principal parts of the platform, the main features of which have been foreshadowed.

NORTHWESTERN INTERESTS.

Oregon War Claims—The River and Harbor Bill—Etc.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Senator Dolph to-day called the attention of THE OREGONIAN correspondent to a telegraphic report sent out some days ago relating to the payment of the war debt of Oregon, incurred during the rebellion, and which was stated to have been reported adversely. He says the report was not adverse to the claim; that the claim of Oregon not being of the class payment of which has been heretofore authorized, a majority of the committee are not willing to allow payment without an examination and report upon the same by the war department. Senator Stewart was authorized to report a bill, as a substitute for his bill, authorizing the secretary of war, through a board of officers, to examine the Oregon claims and such claims of California and Nevada, and report what the expenditures were for, under what authority they were made, the amount therefor, and the amount of money asked by each state. Senator Dolph thinks the bill will pass this session, and when a report from the secretary of war is received he will be able to secure the passage of a bill for the payment of the claims. The amount of the Oregon claims approximates $400,000.

Senator Dolph has introduced a bill to grant to the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company ten acres of land in the Umatilla Indian reservation near the town of Adams, for station purposes.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Senator Dolph said to-day that he was much pleased with the fact that Oregon has received the first attention of the chief of engineers under the new river and harbor bill. The bill became law on Saturday, and on Monday a board of engineers was appointed to examine and report upon improvements of The Dalles and rapids of the Columbia river, and the two eastern members, left for Oregon. The board consists of Maj. Post, Col. Craighill and Maj. Hanbury, the engineer in charge of the Columbia river improvements. Maj. Jones has been requested to appear before the board and present his views. The chief of engineers has also directed Capt. Young to submit his project for the improvement at Yaquina bay by telegraph, and Maj Handbury has been directed to submit a project for the removal of bars in the Willamette and Columbia rivers in the same manner, so that immediate action may be taken by the department. The prospect is that an early recommendation for improvement of the dalles and rapids will be received.

Senator Dolph had a long and satisfactory interview with the chief of engineers concerning these matters, and says that the prompt action of the latter is in striking contrast with the inexcusable delays of the department two years ago. Gen. Casey, the senator says, is thoroughly in favor of river and harbor improvements, and entirely familiar with the improvements in Oregon.

THE CHINESE BILL.

It Will be Called up in the House Next Saturday.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The house committee on foreign affairs this morning instructed McCreary to call up in the house, next Saturday, the bill to give effect to the Chinese treaty. A few formal amendments to the senate bill will be recommended by the committee, the most important being one to repeal conflicting act presumably omitted by the senate through inadvertence. Although these amendments are purely formal, they are regarded as essential to the perfect intent of the measure, and their adoption by the house will necessitate the return of this bill to the senate, and further action by that body before it can take the form of a law.

FORMALLY PLACED IN COMMAND.

Gen. Schofield Given Charge at Army Headquarters at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The president has issued an order placing Gen. Schofield in command of army headquarters at Washington. Gen. Schofield will also continue in command of the division of the Atlantic. No other changes have yet been made.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Representative T. J. Campbell of New York to-day introduced in the house a bill placing on the pension roll Gen. Sheridan's widow, at the rate of $5000 a year. Senator Stewart introduced a bill to-day authorizing the secretary of war to ascertain the amount of money which has been expended and obligations assumed by the state of California growing out of Indian hostilities within and upon the borders of the state, and not heretofore reimbursed by the United States.

It is stated, on good authority, that the president's letter of acceptance will not be given to the public this week, and probably not during the coming week.

Secretary Whitney to-day received a cable from Rear Admiral Chandler, commanding the Asiatic station, dated at Nagasaki, as follows: "The Brooklyn has been towed into Nagasaki by a Russian corvette, with her after crank shaft broken beyond repair and the forward shaft cracked. I recommend that the Brooklyn proceed to San Francisco under sail, with the propeller on deck. Please cable instructions." The Brooklyn recently sailed from Yokohama for New York.

The Indians Object.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The Billings, Clark's Fork & Cook City Railroad Company, whose bill for right of way across the Crow reservation received so much opposition in congress, seems likely to have some difficulty in securing its right of way across the reservation. Acting Commissioner Upsham of the Indian bureau has instructed the company to file its map of definite location, and he will instruct the agent at the Crow agency to negotiate with the Indians for the proposed right of way. Telegrams received here state that the Crows are hostile to the scheme, and say they don't propose to allow another railway to be run across their reservation. They say that they have allowed one railroad, the Rocky Fork & Cook City, to run across the reservation, and that is enough.

Surveyors Allowed on the Reservation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Acting commissioner of the Indian bureau has directed the agent at the Nez Perce agency, in Idaho territory, to allow the surveyors for the several railroads to which congress has just granted rights of way over the Lapwai reservation to run their lines through their reservation. The agent had forbidden the surveyors coming on the reservation.

Patent Granted a Portlander.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—A patent has been granted Valentine Hepp of Portland for a machine for making cement pipe.

SPORTING NOTES.

The Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, Aug. 14.—Following is a summary of to-day's races:

Three-quarters mile—Sintram won, Blessing second, Retrieve third; time, 1:20¾.

One and one-sixteenth miles—Griselte won, Allentown second, Pasha third; time, 1:56¼.

Grand prize of Saratoga, one and five-eighths miles—Wary won in 3:01, Montrose second, Royal Arch third.

Three-quarters mile—L. A. Clare won in 1:18¼, Bocca Colt second, Kedar Khan third.

Steeple chase, one and a half miles—Killarney won in 3:00, Beechmer second, Meadow Queen third.

Monmouth Park Races.

MONMOUTH PARK, Aug. 14.—The races to-day resulted as follows:

One and one-sixteenth miles—Speciality won in 1:52¼, Benedictine second, Hypocrite third.

August stakes, three-fourths mile—Fresno won in 1:16½, Diablo second, Eric third.

Rahway handicap—Eurus won in 1:46, Strideway second, Bradford third.

One and one-half miles—Cascade won in 2:41½. Frost second, Bell D third.

Three-fourths mile—Khafton won in 1:17, Kern second, Ripton third.

Three-fourths mile—Lottie Wall won in 1:15, Umpire second, Freedom third.

Steeple chase, short course—Leroy won in 3:17, Sam Brown second, Elphin third.

Trotting at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 14.—The circuit races began to-day. The great event was the $10,000 Flower City guarantee purse, with twenty-one entries.

Flower City stakes, 2:30 class, purse of $10,000—Jack won, Guy second, Mount Morris third, Yorktown Belle fourth. Geneva S. would have taken second money, but was distanced in the last heat on foul driving, claimed by the driver of Guy; best time, 2:18¼.

Over $60,000 were paid out to-night in auction pools on the two events of the day.

Baseball.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The Pittsburg team bunched their hits to-day, while the Washingtons made their errors just at the wrong time. Washington 5, and Pittsburg 8. Batteries—Washington, Whitney and Mark; Pittsburg, Staley and Moller.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—Good fielding by Philadelphia again defeated the Indianapolis club this afternoon. Philadelphia 4, Indianapolis 3. Batteries—Philadelphia, Sanders and Schriver; Indianapolis, Healy and Daily.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—Detroit threw away the game by wild playing to-day. Score, Boston 10, Detroit 7. Batteries—Clarkson and Kelly, and Ruber and Bennett.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Inferior base-running and close decisions by the umpire defeated the New Yorks to-day. Score, New York 2, Chicago 4. Batteries—Keefe and Ewing, and Krock and Flint.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 14.—Louisville 6, Brooklyn 5.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 14.—Cincinnati 11, Baltimore 6.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 14.—Athletics 4, Kansas City 1.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 14.—St. Louis 5, Cleveland 0.

Teemer Coming West.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—John Teemer, champion oarsman, who is in the city for a few days, says: "I intend to go west this fall and may get as far as San Francisco. I anticipate rowing a match there with Peterson, who is said to have improved greatly. If he has it will be easier for me to get a match, but if he has not I don't think they will give me a chance as O'Connor has beaten him easily. However, I will benefit by the trip. I shall not go to Australia this year. Hanlan has another match with Kemp and I shall await the outcome of that. Hanlan may win back the world's championship and if he does I shall not have to go to Australia but can row him here."

Fire at Peoria.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 14.—The wholesale agricultural implement houses of Martin & Co. and Kingman & Co. were burned this morning. Loss, $120,000; insurance, $120,000.

The Convent Loss.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The loss by the last night's convent fire is now estimated at $550,000; insurance, $430,000.

Pozzoni's Complexion Powder produces a soft and beautiful skin. It combines every element of beauty and purity.

No family should be without Mexican Salve.

AGAINST THE WOMEN.

Decision by the Supreme Court of Washington Territory.

THE SUFFRAGE ACT IS INVALID.

The Case Will Now be Carried to the Supreme Court of the United States—Epitome of the Decision.

OLYMPIA, Aug. 14.—In the supreme court to-day a decision was rendered in the case of Nevada M. Bloomer vs. John Todd and others, the suffrage test case. The court affirms the decision of Judge Nash declaring the woman suffrage act unconstitutional. As stated previously, the plaintiff, a female citizen, was debarred from voting at an election held at Spokane Falls, April 3, of this year, and for this she asked damages in the sum of $5000. The demurrer filed by defendants, the judges of election, alleges that the complaint did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. The district court sustained the demurrer, and judgment was entered thereon, from which judgment this appeal was taken.

The only question before the district court was as to the validity of the legislative act of January, 1888, conferring the privilege of voting upon women, and this was the only question in the case submitted to the supreme court. The question of this interpretation of chapter 51 of the laws of 1888 is dwelt upon largely by the court, which adopts as a rule that the construction and interpretation of laws arise after enactment. "If the interpretation given by the court to a certain law is unsatisfactory, it is in the power of the people to obviate the difficulty by an amendment thereto, or by changing the statute. It is for this purpose that constitutions are made—that there may be stability in the government which furnishes the fundamental law, and that the varying moods of public opinion, the clamor of the populace or even public sentiment shall not affect the fundamental law of the land, and thus leave us without any stable and unchanging guide, when the public passions or the resentment of the populace might carry the state out upon a sea of revolution, with only passion or a guide. Should the constitution and the laws change as rapidly as public opinion, they would both be liable to become oppressive and unendurable.

"It is the duty of the court to construe rules, to give effect to the intent of the legislature, though a seeming violence is done to some of the words employed. The intention of congress in using the word "citizen" as found in the organic act, is considered by the court as pertaining wholly to persons of the masculine gender, the object being to exclude aliens from using the elective franchise, and not extending any particular powers to women. It never was intended that women should be admitted as a delegate to the house of representatives in congress. The form of every word in the constitution of the United States goes to show that the offices provided for therein shall be males. The form of every word in that relation is masculine. For thirty years congress has understood the meaning of the word "citizen," as far as the privilege of voting was concerned, to mean males only."

THE UTAH CASE.

The status of the Utah case is also dwelt upon by the court in reference to females and their right to vote. The opinion concludes as follows:

"In 1852, when this act was passed, the word 'citizen' was used as a qualification for voting and holding office, and in our judgment the word then meant and still signifies male citizenship, and must be so construed. That the rule contended for might be better we are not called upon to determine. Congress can confer the desired power upon our legislature, and we cherish the hope that in the near future our citizens will have an opportunity to determine this question for themselves in the formation of a constitution for a state of Washington. The judgment of the court below should be affirmed."

As soon as the opinion was filed Mr. A. S. Austin of Tacoma, counsel for plaintiff, asked for and obtained permission to take an appeal to the supreme court of the United States.

OTHER CASES.

In the case of the Tacoma Mill Company vs. the ship Blue Jacket, the motion for a rehearing was denied and an appeal was taken to the supreme court of the United States.

In the case of Kenyon vs. Squire, Mr. Kenyon was allowed to act as his own attorney.

In the case of Baker vs. Prowett, the judgment of the lower court was reversed, to allow the jury to assess the damages.

PREPARING FOR THE ELECTION.

Olympia Divided into Three Precincts—Inspectors and Judges Appointed.

OLYMPIA, W. T., Aug. 14.—At the session of the county commissioners to-day the city of Olympia was divided into three election precincts, called the first, second and third ward election precincts. A new precinct was also added, to be called Clear Lake precinct.

The following inspectors and judges of election were appointed for Olympia:

First ward—A. H. Chambers, inspector; J. C. Horr and E. T. Young, judges.

Second ward—O. R. Siminson, inspector; R. Rawson and M. E. Hartsuck, judges.

Third ward—T. C. Van Epps, inspector; Clayton Aldrich and R. Frost, judges.

Tumwater—George Gelbach, inspector; L. W. Mann and H. M. Shaw, judges.

Black river—T. E. Rutledge, inspector; T. T. Boggs and Patrick McNulty, judges.

Grand Mound—John S. French, inspector; D. R. Axtell and A. Roberts, judges.

Coalbank—Wm. Ragless, inspector; W. J. Huston and Aaron Webster, judges.

Yelm—A. S. McKenzie, inspector; R. H. Handle and John Longmire, judges.

Chambers Prairie—A. J. Chambers, inspector; W. E. Hicks and R. R. Ruddell, judges.

South Union—J. K. Littlejohn, inspector; W. Abbott and J. Miller, judges.

Mud Bay—S. Solbeck, inspector; J. Kelly and H. Wetherall, judges.

South Bay—G. H. Sylvester, inspector; B. F. Carliss and George Slater, judges.

Baker—J. M. Brewer, inspector; J. L. Nye and M. E. Warren, judges.

McLane—Wm. McLane, inspector; L. C. Sanger and John Olsen, judges.

Seatco—Oliver Shead, inspector; G. S. Prince and C. L. Thurman, judges.

Clear Lake—B. F. Ruth, inspector; W. B. Waddell and Jacob Waldrick, judges.

Chicago Gets Oil Through a Pipe Line.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Yesterday crude petroleum, which started from Lima, O., three weeks ago arrived in Chicago through the big pipe line of the National Transit Company. Oil is now flowing in the tanks at South Chicago at the rate of 8000 barrels per hour, being pumped through an eight-inch pipe from the oil fields 206 miles away. It is to be used for heating purposes. From this distributing station oil will be furnished to the mills of Minneapolis and the factories of the Northwest in tank cars.

A Prominent Republican Bolts.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Congressman A. P. Fitch of this city has resigned his membership in the republican organization of his district. He says he is in favor of reasonable revision of the present tariff, in the direction of decreasing the cost of necessaries of life, and supplying the American workmen with cheaper raw materials for manufacture. He is also absolutely opposed to any reduction of taxation on whisky.

Texas Democratic Convention.

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 14.—The democratic convention to nominate state officers, to-day effected temporary organization, and adjourned till morning.

NORTHWESTERN NEWS

Some of the Plans of the O. R. & N. and Northern.

SAD ACCIDENT IN POLK COUNTY.

The Walla Walla Tournament—A Youthful Crank—A Probable Homicide Comes in and Surrenders—Notes.

SPOKANE FALLS, Aug. 14.—Although it has been frequently announced that the Washington and Idaho railroad, otherwise the Oregon Railway and Navigation, had a right of way granted to them to go through Cœur d'Alene reservation, yet it appears that permission to pass has been granted by congress, provided the Indians consent. Chief Soltese is willing, but no formal permission has yet been given by the Indians in council. This is the reason why no building has as yet been done by the railroad through this reservation. The Indians are to hold a council to-morrow to definitely settle the matter. There is said to be not a little opposition among them to the project. In the meantime the railroad company has 1500 men building up the south fork to Burke and Mullan.

The Northern Pacific is also pushing its work in the same direction. It has purchased Corbin's narrow guage railroad, but the project to widen it to a broad guage has been abandoned, owing to the crookedness of the road. A new road will be built to Wardner, if not to Wallace.

The Oregon Railway and Navigation and the Northern Pacific will stop this year at Mullan, which will be reached and the roads completed in two months. The former line, in the spring, will be continued by Mullan pass to Garrison, where it will unite with the Montana Central.

The Northern Pacific will be built next year to Missoula. All through trains and fast freights will then be brought over this line between Missoula and Spokane Falls. The Pend d'Oreille division will be only used for slow freights and local trains. The charter of the road will not allow this portion of the road to be abandoned, as it is a part of the original "permanent location," but it will really become only a side branch.

The railroad official from whom this information was obtained adds that recent changes in the management of the Northern Pacific, such as making a grand division at Helena, etc., were made in view of this change of route.

SAD ACCIDENT.

A Prominent Young Farmer Killed by the Accidental Discharge of a Gun.

MCMINNVILLE, Or., Aug. 14.—Horace Hawley was accidentally shot and killed at McCoy yesterday. The shot gun breech slipped off the sidewalk, striking the hammer, and discharging the contents into his bowels, coming out in the back. His wife was sent for and she arrived before he died. He lived three hours. He was a young farmer and widely known, a son of Hon. J. H. Hawley, and leaves a wife and one child. He will be buried by the Odd Fellows to-morrow.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 14.—Particulars of a distressing accident which occurred at McCoy, Polk county, distant fifteen miles from Salem, at 6 o'clock last evening, are just received here. Horace Hawley, a young man living near McCoy, had just returned from grouse-hunting, and was standing on the edge of the porch of John Belt's drug store in McCoy, talking to a young lad sitting in a buggy a few feet distant, when his gun, which he was holding with the muzzle pointing upwards, slipped from his hands, the hammer striking on the edge of the porch floor and exploding both barrels. The charges entered the groin, leaving a terrible hole, through which the intestines protruded. He was carried to his home, and died after three hours' intense suffering. He was 26 years old, and was married a year ago to Miss Smith of Amity. He was a son of Hon. J. H. Hawley, ex-representative from Polk county. There is great sorrow in the city.

THE WALLA WALLA TOURNAMENT.

An Increased Attendance and a Day of Excellent Sport.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., Aug. 14.—The attendance at the shooting tournament to-day was even better than yesterday. There were fourteen contestants for prize No. 5, ten live birds, entrance of $10. Evans, Dubray and Moore tied on ten straight, and divided first money. Foster, Stine and Ellis shot off for second prize, Ellis winning.

Match No. 6, ten single birds, entrance $3 50, was participated in by eighteen. Moore took first money on a straight score. Second money was divided between Stine, Evans, Albright and Ellis, without shooting off. Foster won third money in the shoot-off.

Match No. 7 was the feature of the day. It was at fifteen live birds, $14 50 entrance. The prize included a Parker gun valued at $100. There were 17 entries. Foster and Eberly tied on 14 and divided. Second money was divided between Evans, Ellis and Moore, and third money was won by Davis, with a score of 12, without a tie.

Match No. 8, five pair of double clay birds—Close and Foster divided first money, both making a clean score. Second money was won by Brooks, and third money by Moore. The team shoot will occur to-morrow.

SEATTLE.

Contracts for New Schoolhouses—The Newspaper Failure—Tax Matters.

SEATTLE, W. T., Aug. 14.—Two big contracts were let to-day for the construction of two Seattle schoolhouses, one to replace the Central school burned last winter, and the other in the Southern end of the city. Jas. Parke secured both contracts for $75,000 and $53,000 respectively. It is specified in the contract that all material shall be purchased in Seattle, except what cannot be procured there, and that the buildings be finished in 200 working days.

Palmer & Rey to-day brought suit against the Seattle *Enterprise* Publishing Company to recover $1500 due on the press and outfit furnished by them to start the *Enterprise*.

Gen. Solicitor McNaught of the Northern Pacific, with his party left here to-day for Portland in the private car "Minnewaska." They go to Portland, and after a brief visit proceed Eastward, via Yellowstone park.

The county commissioners sat as a board of equalization to-day, and reduced assessments to an amount of over $81,000, principally mortgages that had been illegally assessed.

City Attorney Hill is busying himself preparing a report to the council. There are about 100 delinquent grade tax cases on his docket. The city authorities are evolving some plan to tax all outstanding grade script and to enforce such delinquent tax.

A divorce suit was commenced to-day by Emily Johnson against her husband, Joseph Johnson. Cruelty and failure to provide are the alleged causes.

FROM YAQUINA BAY.

Great Rejoicing Over Cleveland's Silent Assent to the River and Harbor Bill.

NEWPORT, Aug. 14.—Upon the receipt last evening of THE OREGONIAN with the news that the river and harbor bill had become a law, without the signature of Cleveland, the citizens of Newport raised flags and fired anvils, while the grounds of the Ocean house were illuminated with red fire.

The river and harbor bill means a great deal to Newport, as it insures the repair of and continuance of work on the jetty, with the $150,000 appropriated, and the consequent increased prosperity of the place.

A number of Portland people are here, with many from the valley and some from Walla Walla enjoying the invigorating sea breezes and bathing. The bathing beach being sheltered from the prevailing northwest winds is pleasant, while the surf is not of such a degree of coldness as to be disagreeable to robust persons.

Many improvements of a permanent character have been made in the town during the past year and the work continues. They are principally in the shape of bulkheading and grading.

PORT TOWNSEND.

A Site for the Quarantine Station—Death of Captain Kinneth.

PORT TOWNSEND, Aug. 14.—The secretary of the treasury has appointed a board to select a site for the quarantine station of Port Townsend, as provided by a recent act of congress. The members of the board are Quincy A. Brooks, chairman, Capt. Russell Glover of the revenue cutter Oliver Wolcott, and Dr. A. H. Glennan of the marine hospital, all of Port Townsend. It is generally understood that the board prefer Protection Island, situated at the entrance to Port Discovery bay.

Capt. Lawrence C. Kinneth of Coupeville died yesterday at his residence on Whidby Island. He was stricken down in his stateroom, aboard his steamer, the Nellie, with congestion of the brain on August 5, from which he never recovered. Deceased was a son of John Kinneth and well known as a favorite steamboat captain.

A YOUTHFUL CRANK.

He Pretends to be the Advance Agent of a Circus, and Makes Extensive Orders.

CORVALLIS, Aug. 14.—Last Saturday a youth stepped into the *Gazette* office, saying he was James Floyd and Sells Bros.' agent, and ordered some printing done, offering as payment an order on them, and signing their name to it. He also ordered 200 photographs at S. B. Graham's. He mentioned that he had two or three other friends who had gone to Albany, but would return. Mr. Conover of the *Gazette* telegraphed to Sells Bros. at Seattle as to his identity, and on receipt of a negative reply declined to proceed with the order. The amount of the orders was $45. The youth's name is thought to be Duboyd, of Parker's station, and aged 16.

TACOMA.

Knights of Pythias Reception—Increased Assessment of Over Eight Millions.

TACOMA, Aug. 14.—The Knights of Pythias give a grand reception at Masonic hall to-night in honor of Maj.-Gen. Carnahan of the uniform order of the Knights, who is traveling up the coast.

The county assessor has completed the county assessment and finds a total valuation of $14,618,697. The valuation exceeds that of last year by considerably over 8,000,000, largely due to the assessment of railroad land, which under the gross earnings law did not figure on the assessment rolls.

CAME IN AND SURRENDERED.

The Victim of William Davis's Passion Cannot Recover.

SALEM, Aug. 14.—William Davis, who committed a deadly assault on Layton Tindle by striking him over the head with a stake while at work threshing near Ballston, Polk county, last Friday, came out of hiding this morning, and gave himself up to the authorities at Perrydale, and was taken to Dallas for examination. Tindle was a little better yesterday, and was able to speak and ask where he was. To-day he is worse and cannot recover.

News From the North.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 14.—The steamer Boscowitz, from the north, arrived here this evening and reports everything quiet on the Skeena. Green, the constable who shot Kitmancool Jim, is being tried. C battery were preparing to leave on the steamer Sardonyx, and expected to arrive here early to-morrow morning.

Indians at the mouth of the Naas river have ordered away an American gunboat there surveying.

Harry Long, alias Booney, from Seattle, drew a loaded pistol on Superintendent of Police Bloomfield and Officer Mitten, in a house of ill fame in this city last night, when about to be arrested for robbery.

Gen. Ely, of Norwich, Conn., in conjunction with British Columbia mine owners, will shortly erect $50,000 smelting works at or near Kamloops, B. C.

All the northern canneries have closed down, with full packs. The Boscowitz brought 4000 cases of salmon, 286 barrels of salmon and four bales of furs.

C battery is expected down by the steamer Sardonyx to-night. They passed Nanaimo at 4 o'clock.

Vancouver News Items.

VANCOUVER, Aug 14.—Louis Mayer, a government contractor, residing in this city since 1861, died last night, after a short illness of Bright's disease. Mr. Mayer was highly respected, and well known all over the Northwest. The day of the funeral is not fixed as yet, depending on the arrival of one of his daughters from the East.

The citizens of Vancouver are anxious to join the general forward movement all over the Northwest. While a committee of the city council had under consideration a proposal of the Vancouver Electric Light & Power Company to furnish the city with light, a petition, largely signed, was being introduced in the council last night, praying that the city, instead of contracting with that company, take the matter in its own hand, raise the necessary funds, and start a plant of its own.

The Will of Felix O'Toole.

ALBANY, Or., Aug. 14.—The will of the late Felix O'Toole was admitted to probate this evening. It gives to Fred Blumberg of this city $10,000 in money, and property in Albany valued at $7500; to George P. Warner of this city the Rush house and real estate occupied by the same in this city; to Mack Young, Astoria, $500; to George Fuller, Portland, $500; to the Catholic school of this city, $500; to Felix O'Toole, Liverpool, England, $5. The remainder of the property, after $2500 for a monument for deceased, is to be divided equally between Fred Blumberg and George P. Warner. The petition states that the estate is valued at $43,000.

Spokane Falls Items.

SPOKANE FALLS, Aug. 16.—William Davis, aged 24, unmarried, attempted to commit suicide by hanging, while confined in the city jail this morning. He made a rope out of his suspenders. An officer arrived in time to save his life. Davis also ran a darning needle into his breast, over the heart, but the instrument was removed without endangering the life of the patient. Davis said that he was driven to the attempt on his life from remorse, having stabbed a man in California while gambling, and that the police followed him to Salem.

The city assessor's report places the population of Spokane at 10,300.

Deer Lodge Races.

DEER LODGE, M. T., Aug. 14.—The third annual meeting of the Deer Lodge Racing Association began to-day, and will last three days. The weather was fine and there was a large attendance.

First race, trotting, 2-year-olds—Heri won, Tempest Belmont second; best time, 3:03.

Second race, running, half mile—Jubilee won, Broadchurch second; time, 0:49½.

Third race, running, quarter mile—Jim Miller won; time, 0:21½.

Fourth race, trotting, three minute class—D K W won, Dennis Ryan second, Fantasie third; best time, 2:27¼.

WILDLY ALARMED.

Citizens of Florida Fleeing From Fever Infected Cities.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 14.—Latest news from Tampa is to the effect that there are four suspicious cases of sickness there, three cases of yellow fever at Manatee, two cases at Plant City, and one at St. Augustine. People are still wildly alarmed. Two thousand persons have left this city in the last day or two.

A CALL FOR RELIEF.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 14.—The relief committee to-day telegraphed to the Florida representatives in congress to urge the immediate passage of a bill of relief, appropriating $200,000, now pending. Only one new case of fever is reported to-day. Every effort towards suppression of the disease is being made.

"ROBUST MISREPRESENTATIONS."

By Which a Yellow Fever Party Passed Northward.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 14.—A party of refugees from Jacksonville, Florida, passed through here to-day for the North. Three of them are going to their homes in Ohio. One of them is an official of the Louisville & Nashville road who for some time was in company with Leon Tuttle, passenger agent of the Louisville & Nashville, who died at Jacksonville Friday. One of the party developed fever at Waycross, Georgia, and was put off. The party only succeeded in passing quarantine ports by making robust misrepresentations.

THE FEUD REVIVED.

Three More of the Hatfield Family Killed, and Several McCoys Wounded.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 14.—Advices from Catlettsburg say the Hatfield-McCoy feud has broken out again. The trouble was stirred up by the sheriff, who went out to summon a witness in the Hatfield case, and was attacked. This was followed up by a meeting Sunday between the Hatfield and McCoy gangs, since which three of the former have been killed and several of the latter badly wounded. More fighting is expected to follow very shortly.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points east. The only dining car route from Portland. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

CHAS. CROCKER DEAD.

The Millionaire Breathes His Last at Monterey.

A BRIEF AND DELUSIVE RALLY.

The Causes of His Illness—How His Last Hours Were Passed—The Hand of Fate Falling Heavily on the Millionaires.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—About 11 o'clock this morning Col. C. F. Crocker received a telegram from Monterey, stating that his father, Charles Crocker, was dangerously ill. The telegram was from Dr. Stevens, who is attending the patient. Col. Crocker left for Monterey at once on a special train. It is understood that Dr. Stevens has told the family that Mr. Crocker's death is near at hand.

CROCKER DEAD.

MONTEREY, Aug. 14.—Charles Crocker died here at 3:30 this afternoon.

THE CAUSE OF DEATH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Charles Crocker, whose death occurred at Monterey this afternoon, received internal injuries by being thrown from a carriage in New York two years ago, from which he never completely recovered, and a few months ago his condition became so bad he was forced to abandon his business entirely. Since the 1st of July he has been at Monterey suffering with an attack of diabetes. His condition did not improve, and during the last few days it was known he could not survive long. Mrs. Crocker is now on her way from New York, having started on receipt of news of her husband's serious illness. Col. Fred Crocker and Wm. Crocker were with their father at the time of his death. Deceased leaves one other son, George, who lives in Nevada, and a daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Alexander, who is now in Europe.

Charles Crocker came to California from the state of New York in 1849, and afterwards became associated with Leland Stanford, C. P. Huntington and Mark Hopkins in the construction of the Central Pacific railroad. He was afterwards a leading spirit in the construction of the Southern Pacific, and at the time of his death was vice-president of the Southern Pacific Company of Kentucky and president of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. He was 66 years of age. His wealth is estimated at about $20,000,000.

THE LAST HOURS.

Charles Crocker died of actonoma. Drs. Stephen and Simon state that after the relapse yesterday Mr. Crocker rallied till evening. All night he was very restless. His son, Col. Fred Crocker, the medical attendants, Dr. Stephen and his valet were constantly in attendance on him; towards 5 o'clock this morning his condition showed considerable improvement, so much so that it was deemed prudent for Col. Crocker to go to San Francisco. He left on the 6 o'clock A. M. train, on the understanding that he was to be informed by wire of his father's condition.

About 8 o'clock this morning Mr. Crocker grew worse, and showed signs of coma. Restoratives and oxygen were applied, but failed to act as they had done before. His condition became worse between 9 and 10 o'clock, the coma deepened, and in spite of all efforts it was apparent that the end could not be long delayed. Dr. Stephen then telegraphed W. H. and Col. Fred. Crocker to come on a special train and bring Dr. Jules Simon and Dr. Devecchi, who had been summoned before on last Sunday. The party arrived here at 3:25, just in time to see him breathe his last.

Mr. Crocker was unconscious two hours before his death, and died without a struggle. His recent illness first showed itself on the night of the 3d inst. He has long been a sufferer from diabetes, and his blood became charged with sugar, the product of fermentation. His remains were taken to San Francisco this evening on a special train at 7 P. M., where they will be embalmed.

DESERTED HOMES.

Health and Happiness Apparently Incompatible With Wealth.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Brightly gleams the stars to-night on this peninsula of the sea; brigher still do they appear from the summits of its many hills. The air is soft and still. The winds, usually storms, are hushed and half of the city are on the streets, in the parks, or sailing the smooth waters of San Francisco bay. The gay world moves on, shouts rise, laughter rings, and music floats. The fact that the railroad magnate and millionaire of the city lies dead seems not to mar the joy of a great majority of the 300,000 souls who collectively form this commercial city. Better $1 in a cottage with wife and health than $20,000,000 and in a coffin.

A thousand people to-night are casting their eyes to the crest of Nob Hill and mentally saying, "Strange are the ways of providence." They are thinking of how gold has been poured upon this hill like water from the skies. Palaces that rival those of the ancients have been erected on its summit, antique and costly furniture has been gathered from every clime to furnish the interior to correspond with the exterior, rare paintings from the old masters have been hung upon their walls, and not an article that would add to the comfort or beauty, and which money could buy, has been omitted. But where are the happy hearts that ought to make the walls of these ornate dwellings ring with laughter? They are not there. Count the houses one by one. Not a single owner occupies his home. This fact is worth a thought.

Strolling up aristocratic California street, Senator Stanford's home is the first one seen. A magnificent dwelling it is. At least two million dollars was spent in its erection. The decoration of the rooms cost more than half a million, while the pictures and furniture are valued at a million and a half. But the owner is not there. Both the senator and Mrs. Stanford are at noted springs in Germany, seeking that health that is possessed by nearly every plowboy and mechanic in the land. Lonely has been and is that home. Senator Stanford is the wealthiest man on the Pacific coast, but unless the advice of his physicians is carried out to the letter, the days of both himself and wife are but few, and what is worse, they are childless. Senator Stanford has neither son nor daughter to whom to leave his gold.

But to pass on. Immediately adjoining Stanford's house, and occupying the remainder of the block, is that of Mrs. Hopkins-Searles, but known, until her marriage a few months since with Mr. Searles of Massachusetts, as Mrs. Mark Hopkins. An imposing edifice, this Hopkins mansion, and cost a million and a half to build. Poor Mark Hopkins! He planned this house, but by constant application to business and the acquirement of wealth as financier of the Central Pacific Company he lost his reason before it was completed. One day he was strolling with an attendant along the street, when he suddenly exclaimed: "What infernal fool built that house?" He died soon after. Last year his widow, worth a round forty million, married, and is living in Massachusetts. Only a servant now occupies the Hopkins mansion.

Diagonally across the street from this is the brown-stone residence of Bonanza King James C. Flood. It is said this residence cost $3,000,000. Every stone in the building, and even in the fence, was brought from Connecticut. The fence itself, with its bronze gates, cost $60,000. But the house is also tenantless. Flood's eyesight has nearly left him. He, with his wife and daughter, is in Europe, trying to regain health, while control of his business, under the advice of physicians, has been placed in another's hands.

Next comes the residence of Mrs. Colton, she who was given such prominence a few years since by the newspapers on account of her suit against C. P. Huntington. In this suit the famous Huntington letters to Colton were produced. Colton was chief law adviser of the Central Pacific railroad, and since his death his widow has lived but little at their home. To-day the curtains are drawn low and the shutters closed, denoting the absence of the owner.

The last of the homes of the millionaires is that of Charles Crocker, whose death is announced to-day. Between a million and a quarter and a million and a half was spent in its erection, but it has not been much occupied of late. For months Crocker has been fighting against a usually fatal disease, and at the time of his death was absent from home for the purpose of restoring his health. His wife was in New York.

Thus run the homes of the millionaires to-night. Not a single one is occupied by its owner. No wonder thinking people in the city look up to Nob hill and feel thankful in their hearts that they have health, if not gold by the million. Better one dollar in a cottage, with wife and health, than twenty million and in a coffin.

THE SANTA FE ROAD.

Probable Route to be Adopted if Extended to San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—With respect to the advance of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe upon San Francisco, the report just beginning to be circulated here is under discussion by local engineers. An unofficial statement is made in railroad circles that the Wilbur line in San Joaquin valley is, after all, the only branch line to run from Antioch to Bakersfield. The true main line route, it is thought by some, will be from Rogers through Tejon pass and thence up Cuyama valley, and will follow Cuyama river to Santa Maria in Santa Barbara county. At this point it will touch the Pacific Coast narrow gauge line, which it will probably absorb, broadening the gauge to San Luis Obispo. From the latter town the route mapped out is through Salinas valley and then up by way of Santa Cruz, San Jose and Redwood City to San Francisco.

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS.

Personal and General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—A. L. Noltner, W. F. Bangusser, C. J. Weiler and W. J. Walsh, of Portland, are at the Russ.

A. Duncalf and W. W. Williams, and A. Prince and wife, of Seattle, are in the city.

Max Popper, president of the Iroquois club, left for Oregon to-day to organize branch clubs in that state. The ritual of the tribe was forwarded by fast freight.

The notorious Mrs. Ida Kellogg, alias Minnie Phillips, whose arrest yesterday caused almost a sensation, was to-day held to answer for her many crimes. Many disclosures will probably result from her trial.

The Price of Grapes.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 14.—A convention of fruit-growers and vineyardists was held at Granger's hall this afternoon to form a protection association of grape-growers to fix the price on grapes, and to prevent the wine-makers of San Francisco and other places from monopolizing the profits of their industry. After a long discussion it was finally decided to leave the question to a committee who will negotiate with the wine-makers to secure satisfactory prices for vine products and if this scheme fails the committee will proceed to arrange for building a co-operative winery.

Capt. Debney's Ship Ashore.

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 14.—While entering the harbor this afternoon the P. C. S. S. Co.'s steamship City of Pueblo, Capt. Debney, broke the rudder chain on the port side, causing her to become unmanageable. As she was running under a full head of steam, she veered to the left, and ran aground near Laptaya. She will be gotten off at high tide without any trouble. A number of passengers were transferred to tugboats and brought to the city. The vessel is expected to sail for San Francisco to-morrow as usual.

Explosion in a Coal Mine.

SALT LAKE, Aug. 14.—Several days ago, in one of the Red canyon coal mines, a wire rope broke, letting loaded cars run wildly down the slope. The rush down was terrific. The train of coal and a mule that was caught and killed were all mixed in an inextricable mass at the bottom. Such a dust was raised, mixed with the natural gas, that an explosion took place. Two men, Sandy Fowler and William Beggett, were killed and several others injured.

A Woman's Lonely Death.

LIVERMORE, Aug. 14.—The body of Mrs. Rachael Frazier, who has been missing for several days, was found to-day in a canyon on Cedar mountain, fourteen miles from here. She started from her ranch to come to this place, and evidently lost her way. The woman was quite prominent as an army nurse during the war of the rebellion.

Two Mexicans Killed by Indians.

TUCSON, A. T., Aug. 14.—Information has been received here that two men have been killed between Crittenden and Huachuca, and that the deed was supposed to have been the work of Indians. The men killed were Mexican vaqueros.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Arrivals—Steamer Mexico, Victoria; steamer Willamette, Seattle. Clearances—Steamer Columbia, Portland; ship Carrolton, Port Townsend. Departures—Barkentine Amelia, Port Townsend.

Planing Mill and Box Factory Burned.

MARYSVILLE, Aug. 14.—Fire this afternoon destroyed Leach's large planing mill and the Pioneer Box Company's factory at Moore's station. The loss is estimated at $30,000. It is understood to be well insured.

A Banker's Residence Burned.

WILLOWS, Cal., Aug. 14.—The residence of W. C. Murdock, banker, was burned this morning. The furniture was partly saved. The loss is nearly $10,000, insured. The cause of the fire is unknown.

A Curfew Ordinance.

PHŒNIX, A. T., Aug. 14.—The city council last night passed a curfew ordinance, prohibiting minors under 17 years of age from loitering on the streets or about public resorts after 8 P. M.

The Yreka Railroad.

YREKA, Aug. 14.—Work on the Yreka railroad commences to-morrow with a large force, the right of way being settled.

CARDINAL GIBBONS.

His Warm Reception by the Catholic Citizens of Notre Dame, Ind.

NOTRE DAME, Ind., Aug. 14.—His eminence Cardinal Gibbons arrived at South Bend this afternoon, where he was received by a large delegation of the Catholic societies and an immense assemblage of citizens. His eminence was welcomed to Notre Dame in an address by Rev. Father Walsh, president of the university, to which the cardinal replied in complimentary terms. Among the dignitaries who welcomed the cardinal are Archbishop Eiler of Cincinnati, Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul, Minn., and Bishop Burke of Wyoming. The occasion of Cardinal Gibbons's visit is to assist in the celebrated golden jubilee of Very Rev. Father Sorrin, the founder and superior-general of the Order of the Holy Cross, which takes place to-morrow.

HEAVY DAMAGES CLAIMED.

Members of the Nelson Family Sue the Northern Pacific.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Mrs. Adele Nelson, member of the Nelson family of acrobatic performers, has begun suit for $50,000 against the Northern Pacific Railway Company. Her husband, Robert Nelson, and mother-in-law, Mrs. Emma Nelson, have sued the same company, the former for $30,000 and the latter for $30,000 damages. The suits were brought for personal injuries sustained by Mrs. Adele Nelson and Mrs. Emma Nelson in an accident which happened to the Northern Pacific train at Gold Creek, Mont., July 1. Both were badly shaken up. Robert Nelson was not hurt, but sues for loss of his wife's services.

A DYNAMITE BOMB FOUND.

Placed on the Track of the Burlington in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—A large dynamite bomb, containing enough explosive material to demolish an entire train, was found on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad track at Sixteenth and Halstead streets this morning. The police suspect the Burlington strikers or their sympathizers. They have no clue, however.

Langtry and Gebhardt.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Mrs. Langtry, accompanied by Fred. Gebhardt, en route to California, stopped here to-day to investigate their loss in the railroad smashup yesterday and to visit Albert Bye, their groom. Sixteen persons injured in the disaster are still here.

Connecticut Republican Convention.

HARTFORD, Aug. 14.—The republican convention perfected temporary organization to-night. The state ticket will be as follows: Morgan G. Buckley, Hartford, governor, and Gen. J. E. Merwin, New Haven, lieutenant-governor.

Mrs. Vanderbilt Severely Hurt.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 14.—While Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt was riding in a victoria in Bellevue avenue to-day, the carriage was run into by a dogcart, and Mrs. Vanderbilt thrown out. She sustained serious injuries.

Fatal Fire.

NEWARK, Aug. 14.—The cottage of J. D. McCarthy, at the Mount Tabor Methodist camp meeting grounds, was burned this morning. Two children and the mother were burned to death.

MAIL THIEVES CAUGHT.

Money and Valuables Worth $100,000 Stolen at Chicago.

MUCH OF WHICH IS RECOVERED.

A Mystery that Long Has Puzzled the Authorities Solved by Accident—Mail Boxes Emptied and Their Contents Opened.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—A system of wholesale letter robbery, extending over a period of two years, and involving the theft of thousands of letters, including enclosures of drafts and checks and postoffice orders aggregating an unknown amount, though known to exceed $100,000, and explaining in part numerous complaints made against the Chicago postal service, has been discovered by the police and United States postoffice inspectors. Frederick von Oberkamp and Thomas J. Mack are in custody and more arrests will likely follow. Von Oberkamp claims that he is a member of a noble family, while Mack is a carpenter and a citizen of the United States.

The discovery of gigantic pilferings of boxes came about in a curious and unexpected way. Von Oberkamp was indebted to his landlady, and in payment tendered her a check, which she accepted and returned him the difference in cash. The check proved to have been forged, and she placed the matter in the hands of the police, who located the man in a room on North Market street. In searching this room the officers were astonished to find a trunk filled to the top with letters. They had all been opened, bore no postmark and had the stamps removed.

It was then ascertained that Von Oberkamp occupied another room, and when this was searched another trunk full of letters, all in the condition described above, was found.

At another room in the hotel was found a valise packed with broken mail matter and a bunch of keys. One of the keys was for railway mail pouches, and the other would fit any letter box in the city.

The captured mail matter was taken to the postoffice inspector. The envelopes contained all sorts of queer things usually sent through the mails, from dry goods samples and bits of jewelry to writing pads and photographs.

But that which showed the magnitude of the depredations was the presence of piles of insurance policies and trust deeds, draft checks, money orders and promissory notes. These represented in the aggregate nearly $100,000. The largest check was one for $10,000, drawn by a wholesale grocery house of Chicago on the Continental national bank. Numerous other drafts, ranging from $7500 to $10,000, and scores drawn for $500 each, were found.

Von Oberkamp was arrested Saturday and confessed his guilt Monday. The postoffice authorities are now investigating how the postal keys came into his possession, and it is claimed that further arrests will follow, it being supposed that some letter carrier, anticipating the loss of his position, had a duplicate of his key made and gave it to Von Oberkamp, sharing with him the proceeds. To-day both men were before Commissioner Hayne. Mack, who was arrested on suspicion, because he had vouched for the genuineness of the check furnished Von Oberkamp's landlady, waived preliminary examination and was held to the federal grand jury under $5000 bail. Von Oberkamp's case was continued until Tuesday, in bonds of the same amount. Both men are now in jail.

THE IMMIGRATION EVIL.

Foreigners Driving American Crews from American Vessels.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The congressional committee to-day resumed its investigation into the evils of immigration. A. Packard, manufacturer of ship stores took the stand to give evidence of his knowledge of aliens commanding American vessels. Witness had heard of many such cases, and said it was common talk among shipping men of turning out American commanders to make way for foreigners. The reason of this was that aliens work cheaper than natives. Their salaries ranged from $40 to $75 a month. The natives whom they drove away received from $100 to $125 monthly. Witness went on to say that foreign crews were usually engaged by these alien captains. Two-thirds of the crews were foreigners, he said, principally English and Norwegian sailors.

Capt. Briggs, now engaged as traveling agent for a ship chandler, knew of many cases where American vessels were bought by Britishers, but despite the changes the vessels always continued to fly the American flag. This was so that their vessels could engage in the coastwise trade. Foreign captains are driving Americans from command of vessels. Witness himself had to give up his ship, because his wages were to be reduced from $125 to $80 a month. His place was taken by a Norwegian.

Capt. Grose was the next witness, and said he knew several instances where American captains had to give way to foreigners. The vessel that he himself had left was the Garden Colby, and his foreign successor sent abroad for his brohter, and changed the crew to men of his own nationality.

James Hehgney, an Irish immigrant, said he was induced to immigrate by stories told him by steamship agents in Ireland. Agent John Donnelly of the Anchor line met him while he was working, driving a car, and told him he could get from $10 to $14 a week in this country. His wages abroad ranged from 12 shillings to 25 shillings a week. Steamship agents in Ireland were constantly talking of the good wages that could be received here. Circulars were also distributed around, containing glowing accounts of the money that could be made in this country. Witness could neither read nor write. Since he came here he has not been able to get any work.

Patrick Cavanaugh said he arrived in this country a fortnight ago. "You'd think," said witness, "that you could find gold dollars on the streets, from the way the agents talked. Agent Donnelly, of the Anchor line, told me I could get good work the moment I got to this country. I knew hundreds who come here; some of them sell their lands to get here, and Donnelly is an auctioneer, too, and he sells land for them, and then sells them tickets to come here."

J. B. Greendale, once an inmate of a city of London asylum, swore that he was discharged after ten days' confinement. The lord mayor sent him and his family to this country.

George Gulricbek; a German who had been in this country three years, said while in Berlin he was agent for a French sleeping car company. He was acquainted with Berlin statistics, and they showed that during the past five years there were about 320,000 immigrants. Meyrt Magnus, a city councilman and a man held in much favor by the German government, once called on witness respecting the mode by which persecuted Russian Jews could be shipped to this country. It is the policy of Bismarck, said witness, to drive off the Poles and to re-Germanize the country. There was an immense fund in the hands of the German government to buy up the small lands and possessions of undesirable Poles, and then sell the property for small sums to Germans.

VISITORS TO HARRISON.

Veteran Voters from Various Parts of the State Call Upon Him.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 14.—Three excursion trains brought in large delegations from different points in the state to call on Harrison to-day. The delegations united at the depot and marched to University park. At the head of the column was the Tippecanoe club of eighty-three veterans, carrying a life-size portrait of Gen. Harrison, on the reverse side of which were the words, "Protection, Prosperity and Perpetuity of the Union." Conspicuous in the delegation was a banner inscribed, "The Eagle and the Flag Against the Rooster and the Rag."

J. R. Gray was spokesman for the visitors. In replying to Col. Gray's address, Gen. Harrison briefly discussed the beneficent result of American home influences.

In the afternoon a train consisting of nineteen cars arrived, bringing a large delegation from Tuscola and other points in Illinois. A notable feature of their display was the old battle flag of Grant's original regiment, the Twenty-first Illinois.

A train from Decatur, Ill., brought another large delegation. The visitors arrived at University park and met about 3 o'clock. Capt. T. B. Minturn and A. H. Mills acted as spokesmen for the two delegations. In reply to the addresses, Gen. Harrison spoke mainly upon the tariff issue. In the course of his remarks he said:

"The confessed free traders are very few in this country. But English statesmen and English newspapers declare that we have a great many. We are told that it is only an average reduction of 7 per cent. that is contemplated. You might fairly ask whether this average reduction does not sacrifice some American industry or the wages of our working men and women. You may also fairly ask as to the free list which does not figure in this average. Those who would if they could eliminate the protective principles from our tariff laws have, in former moments of candor, described themselves as 'progressive free traders,' and it is an apt designation. The protective system is a barrier against the flood of foreign importation and the competition of under paid labor in Europe. Those who want to lower the dyke owe it to those who live behind it to make a plain statement of their purposes. Do they want to invite a flood, or do they believe in the dyke, but think it will afford adequate protection at a lower level. It may be that reductions should be made; so it may be, that some duties should be increased; but we want to know whether those who propose the revision believe in taking thought of our workingmen in fixing the rates, or will they leave them to the chance effects of a purely revenue tariff.'"

WRECKED IN CALIFORNIA.

A Large Number of Persons Injured More or Less Severely.

DENVER, Aug. 14.—A dispatch from Albuquerque, N. M., says: The east-bound Atlantic & Pacific train, due at Albuquerque at 1:30 yesterday morning, came in ten hours behind time. The delay was caused by a wreck, which occurred on the desert in California, at a point known as Horse Shoe Curve. The train was running very slowly, but the trucks of the express car, it is claimed, were not in good working order, and refused to adjust themselves to the curve. In consequence, the car was pulled off the track, and breaking away from the engine, which it left on the track, went tumbling down a thirty-foot embankment, pulling after it the baggage, mail, three emigrant coaches and two sleepers, well filled with passengers, all of whom suffered injuries more or less severe.

It is asserted that the mail clerk, who was badly bruised, tried to telegraph to Albuquerque for assistance, and some wounded passengers tried to send dispatches to friends, but the railway controlled the only wire, and positively forbade the operator to send messages. Twelve hours after the accident the passengers were picked up by a special train. The passengers were very indignant at their treatment, particularly in the matter of telegrams, and adopted resolutions condemning the company's actions.

THE SAGANETI MASSACRE.

Stragglers from the Defeated Column Arriving at Massowah.

ROME, Aug. 14.—A dispatch from Massowah from a French missionary from the scene of the massacre at Saganeti reports four Italian officers in command of the auxiliaries killed.

The Abyssinian chief had 750 men, 350 armed with muskets. The report asserting that the allies proved treacherous is denied. Four hundred stragglers from the defeated column have arrived at Massowah.

A Riot at Calais.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—A number of workmen entered the ship-builders' yards at Calais to-day for the purpose of inducing the workmen to strike. They carried a red flag. Troops dispersed the rioters, making several arrests. The workshops are being guarded.

A Desperate Rush for Liberty.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—A dispatch from Tachkend says thirty convicts en route for Siberia, made a desperate attempt last night to escape. Eleven were killed, ten wounded and six escaped.

Death of a German Princeling.

BERLIN, Aug. 14.—Prince Joseph, of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, has died of inflammation of the lungs.

OUT OF THE GENERAL FUND.

PORTLAND, Aug. 14.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Hood street is the only avenue leading to the White house road. Some years ago it was planked, but by reason of the great amount of travel and lapse of time it has become much worn and is now in a frightful condition. It is proposed to improve it by replanking, and the proposition is under consideration whether the cost shall be paid from the general fund, instead of having the same borne by property owners along the line of the street.

It is announced that the mayor, in the discharge of his duty, proposes to veto any ordinance looking to the payment of the cost from the general fund. I am not prepared to say but what his action is right. If the effort is made to improve by petition, thus throwing the cost on property owners adjoining the street, it will be defeated by remonstrance, and thus the street will be left in its present condition, which will, of course, constantly become worse.

Now this condition of affairs causes the inquiry to arise whether the charter of the city should be so amended that when a street has been once improved in a substantial manner, by macadam, planking or blocks, that the cost of all repairs or improvements thereafter should by paid by the city. Such a provision is in the charter of East Portland, and it seems to work satisfactorily.

If this provision were in the charter of our city there would be less disposition to oppose improvements, for when a street was once done the burden on the abutting property owner would be removed. Again, when a break was found in the street it would be at once repaired, and thus the improvement would last much longer than now. Besides, should not the people who ride and drive and do not own real property bear their part in keeping up the highways?

INQUIRER.

CATHOLIC CEMETERY.

PORTLAND, Aug. 14.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In your paper of Saturday, August 4, among the east side items appeared a paragraph to the effect that the Catholics of Portland had purchased for cemetery purposes a tract of land of 120 acres, located on the base line road about three miles from the Stark street ferry. This item has caused considerable comment and discussion on the part of those living out in that direction, there not being 120 acres of land that could be bought for $11,000, the price named, within that distance on the base line road; so, that where the cemetery is to be located is only a matter of conjecture.

One piece of land of about sixty acres, about four miles out, has been assumed by many to be the tract purchased or in contemplation. This particular tract would be very undesirable for cemetery purposes, being largely under water in the rainy season; and, on the whole, low and unsightly—in short, a very inappropriate location for such a purpose.

Conceding that the Catholics, or any other denomination, have a right to buy wherever they see fit, do not they, as well as the trustees of other cemeteries, owe a duty to the public to select desirable and eligible grounds? We cannot but all feel deeply interested in the welfare of Portland, in the surroundings of her suburbs, and in the beauty and desirability of any location destined to become the final resting place of many of her citizens.

There are many shapely tracts in the vicinity, lying somewhat back from the base line road, and therefore would not be viewed with such distaste by the neighbors. As the time is probably not far distant when the trustees of Lone Fir cemetery will have to purchase other grounds, is it not an appropriate time to discuss the eligibility of different locations?

MOUNT TABOR.

Politics in New York.

Brooklyn Eagle, (Dem).

There is a fear to renominate Hill, lest the independents bolt him, and bolt so much that they may bolt Cleveland, too; also lest the unknown quantity, Hill's personal following, may trade off Cleveland to make votes for the governor. There's a fear not to renominate Hill, lest the same unknown personal following may wreak vengeance and declare that he has been slaughtered by "influence."

Why the Meeting Adjourned.

Philadelphia North American.

"Rats!" is what some one called out at a Belva Lockwood meeting a few nights ago, after some expressions from the platform. The ladies were not posted on the slang expression, and consequently were badly rattled, and the meeting adjourned.

Mexican Salve has no equal. Try it. Price 25 cents.

WARM WELCOME HOME.

Blaine Again Under His Own Roof in Maine.

THE RUN FROM BOSTON TO AUGUSTA.

The Home City Does Its Uttermost to Show Its Pleasure—Blaine Speaks Briefly but Earnestly to the Vast Congregation.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—The Blaine party was not astir until late this morning. Several callers on Blaine were denied admission. Addresses of congratulation from the republican club at Lyons and from the League of Workingmen at East Cambridge, were presented at a late hour. At 11:30 a delegation from the Home Market Club was admitted to a conference.

At 12 the party left for the railroad station. There was no demonstration en route. When the carriage reached the station there was a large crowd present, and with difficulty a passage was cleared by the police. Blaine, on entering the car, was cheered by the crowd. As the train was about to move Blaine appeared on the platform in response to calls, and thanked the people for their kind recognition. The train then moved on the way to Augusta.

THE RUN TO AUGUSTA.

AUGUSTA, Aug. 14.—Salem was passed at 1:20 P. M., and Ipswich an hour later, the train arriving at Newburyport at 2:11 P. M. At all the stops Blaine greeted the crowd but briefly, as he finds after two years disuse of public speaking his voice is easily overtaxed. At Newburyport he pleased the throng by saying Maine men always felt at home in Massachusetts, and he was glad to be at home and among friends.

Portsmouth, N. H., was reached at 3:10, and North Beckwith, the first stop in Blaine's own state, at 3:55 P. M. With a brief response to welcomes, Blaine was hurried on through Biddeford, Saco and other towns to Portland, where a stop was made at 5:30 P. M., and acknowledgement made to 8000 at their greetings.

"WELCOME HOME."

Augusta, Illuminated and Enthusiastic, Takes the Wanderer to Her Heart.

The train arrived at Augusta at 8:15 P. M. The front of the depot was a solid block of humanity, shouting wildly. "Welcome home." Bands and torches made the scene light and noisy. Illuminations were seen in almost every window. Near the Augusta house was a huge, triumphal arch of evergreen and American flags, with the words "Welcome home" in large letters at top. Mr. Blaine's house was encircled by a great halo of light from many illuminations.

Mr. Blaine rode in a carriage drawn by four white horses. As he stepped on his own grounds the band played "Home Sweet Home," and he was loudly cheered as he walked to the platform, accompanied by the reception committee.

Hon. W. P. Whitehouse then welcomed Blaine in a hearty address. In response Mr. Blaine said:

"*Mr. Mayor*—I return to you, and through you to the eloquent orator, Whitehouse, who has addressed me in such partial terms, my sincere thanks for the manner in which you have voiced the kindness and cordiality of this reception, not merely from my neighbors, but from thousands of friends from all parts of this state. When I first heard a reception was to be tendered, I thought it would be confined to friends and neighbors. It is true that I thought, as I had lived here since my 24th year, and as my public history began and centered here, that those who had known me for forty-five years might extend a cordial welcome; but I had no conception that men from all quarters of the state, from the extreme corner of the commonwealth I love so well, and which I have tried faithfully to serve in public stations, would be here. You can have no conception of how it impresses one who has been for a year beyond the seas, an exile from home, to meet a welcome like this, unbounded in extent, unlimited in its cordiality, and beyond human speech to respond to; but you must take the will for the deed, for my words cannot reach the borders of this vast assembly. I am deeply indebted to you who come from other towns and cities, but a greeting at a man's own home goes to his heart sooner than any other, and it is to you of Augusta, and of almost all Maine, who have done me this great honor, that I pour my thanks.

"I have seen much of Europe in my last year; much of many countries beyond the sea, but I have seen nothing in any kingdom of Europe which did not give me a deeper and more profound appreciation of my own country. I have seen everything to make an American thank God that he was born under the sovereignty represented by the stars and stripes. [Cheers]. I have seen nothing in Europe of an industrial system that did not confirm me in the belief that the system of the United States is far wiser and more beneficent to every workingman and citizen than any we could borrow and imitate. I cannot fail to recognize the sympathy you have with me, and which I have with you, in the question whether our industrial system is to be maintained or destroyed. If I have in the past spoken a worthy word in support of that system, in the future I hope to say many more, and more weighty. See to it that no harm comes to the republic.

"Gentlemen, this much I could not help saying outside that which was personal to the occasion. For all you have done for me, and for all the testimony the gentlemen have borne to the kindly relations between myself and my fellow-citizens of Augusta, without distinction of party, I give you my profoundest thanks. There is to me no state like Maine, no valley like the Kennebec, no city like Augusta, and no home like that home (pointing to his house). There I have lived these many years, and there I propose to live. I have no desire to separate my interests from yours. I have been with you from my youth upwards, and I hope to be here as many years as God shall give me in this world."

At the conclusion of Blaine's address, the proceedings were brought to a close by a display of fireworks and music.

PRESS PITH.

It is the offender pursued by a detective who is the man really afraid of his shadow.—*Puck.*

"It's never too late to mend." Which is why so many people postpone mending indefinitely.—*Boston Transcript.*

A woman's rights lady remarks that the highest use of man is to have his life insured for his wife's benefit.—*Merchant Traveler.*

More than three-fourths of the bakers in the United States are of German birth. German bred, as it were.—*Washington Critic.*

Teacher—"Now answer up loud, Bessie. How was Absolom killed?" Bessie—"Please ma'am, he caught his switch in some branches."—*Judge.*

The largest umbrella in the world has been made in Glasgow for a king of East Africa. His majesty seems to be making preparations for a long rain.—*Boston Herald.*

Brown (to old Snobs)—"I see Jones is rebuilding his house." Snobs—"He ain't doin' nothin' o' the sort; he's only takin' off one mortgage and puttin' on another."—*Judge.*

Devoted old husband—"There, darling, is a diamond bracelet." Frivolous young wife—"Oh, you dear old thing! How lovely! I'll remember you all day for that."—*Town Topics.*

Office boy (to editor)—There's a female book agent outside, sir, an' a red-eyed man what wants to whip de editor. Editor—Well, show the man what wants to whip the editor in.—*Life.*

Little brother (who has been to the park with his bonne)—Lilly, Mr. Tippins is coming to see you to-night. Sister—How do you know? L. B.—I heard him say so when he kissed nursie good-bye.—*Town Topics.*

A Spanish astronomer has ascertained that there are rain and snow on the moon the same as on the earth. The dark spot over the left ear of the man in the moon, then, must be an umbrella.—*Burlington Free Press.*

Magistrate (to prisoner)—Is this the first time you have been before me, Uncle Rastus? Uncle Rastus—Yes, sah; but yo' po' ole father, who was jedge fo' fo'ty years, was offen up befo'. He and me was de fren's, yo' honah; 'deed we was.—*New York Sun.*

Coming to Los Angeles.

PRINCETON, N. J., Aug. 14.—Wm. R. Rogers, M. S., a graduate of Princeton, has received an appointment to the chair of natural sciences in Occidental college, Los Angeles, California.

NEWS OF THE NORT

Interesting News Items fr
and Washington Exch

An Indian Skeleton Uncovered—I
Hon. Ezra Meeker—The Yamh
Fair—Notes from Puyall

OREGON.

Albany has a new steam fire e
cost $3880.

According to the Milton *Eagle*
bushels to the acre is the aver
wheat this year. Eastern Uma
county, as the people there hop
in the near future, can challen
for wheat production.

If John P. Nolan, a printer, w
leading a wandering life in th
the past year, will report by p
T. B. N., war department, adjut
office, Washington, D. C., he
something greatly to his advan

Coyotes are getting bold about
According to the *Blade* they
Hope's cellar and help thems
cream and butter without as
your leave." The children had
staked at the corner of the hou
degenerate dogs walked off with
and all.

Baker City *Reveille:* Godfry,
fellows indicted with Bobier and
the murder of Willis Skiff, has l
try since the finding of Skiff's
known where he is, however, an
likely that he is in the hands of
fore this. He will find it impo
away.

Pendleton *Tribune:* And still
come in of the big wheat crop.
ton, living near Helix, harvested
which yielded forty-one bushels
Other farmers in the vicinity
almost as much. In Juniper
about twenty-five bushels per ac

Otis Putnam, younger brother
nam, state librarian, was kicked
while "bucking" straw from a th
Oak Grove, Polk county, last Sat
ing. He became tangled in the
while trying to extricate himsel
let drive at him, striking him in
is now able to get around, but is
do any work.

A tramp entered the residence
Awbrey, at Albany, the other
helped himself promiscuously t
the kitchen. He took a good
while the family were asleep.
made so much noise that he awa
Awbrey, and he escaped throu
dow at which he entered. Nothi
was carried away.

C. B. Gillson, who is mining in
Klamath river not far from Henl
rich strike recently, and is taking
erable quantities of gravel which
the pan. H. C. Dollarhide, who
there the other day, says that he
little of the gravel and washed it
hand and secured quite a showi
so rich was the gravel.

YAMHILL COUNTY FA

Extensive Preparations for Su
Stock Coming—Large Pr
ums Offered.

The Yamhill county fair will
McMinnville September 10th to
sive. Extensive preparations
made to make it a success. A ne
is being built in which to exhibi
ducts and the handiwork of
building is 60x60 feet, built in the
cross, neatly floored and finished
one is to be leased for a restauran
stand has also been built with a
pacity of about 600.

Thirty-three horses are now in th
stables at the grounds training fo
They include some of the most n
and the best blood in the northw
premiums have been offered and
in cash as always has been done

S. G. Reed, of Portland, was in
week and made arrangements to
of fine stock from Broadmead's f
county.

The driving track is in fine cond
soil is excellent, and the society
quite a sum to make a first-class t

Thirty new stables have b
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INDIAN SKELETONS UNCO

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intense astonishment would
stoical Indian as he gazed
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When in life, the Indian
placid bosom of the Willamette, s
by the birch bark canoe or the s
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manner of river craft, from the R
noe to the palatial steamer. Whe
he was a solitary fisherman, sp
salmon for his winter's food, he
see white men swarming like the
engaged in a thousand occupatio
to his bewildered eyes, and no
would turn sadly away and wond
all this mad whirl there was a pl
the poor Indian, but his grave.

Southern Oregon Townsite P

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Insane Asylum Water Sup

For several days the insane as
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the result of carelessness of the
the penitentiary who runs the p
supplies water for the two institu
shut off the discharge pipes leadin
pump and then turned on the p
result being that the pump
before the tremendous power
water which had no outlet,
irrevocably ruined. Dr. Har
superintendent of the asylum,
dered a new pump to replace it th
regular capacity of from 800 to 1
per minute and over 1,000,000 g
day. The pump will cost $2000, a

WELCOME HOME.

gain Under His Own Roof in Maine.

FROM BOSTON TO AUGUSTA

y Does Its Uttermost to Show Its Blaine Speaks Briefly but Ear- to the Vast Congregation.

ug. 14.—The Blaine party was ath late this morning. Several ains were denied admission. Ad- gratulation from the republican s and from the League of Work- East Cambridge, were presented rs. At 11:30 a delegation from Market Club was admitted to a

arty left for the railroad station. no demonstration en route. rriage reached the station there crowd present, and with difficul- e was cleared by the police. ntering the car, was cheered by As the train was about to move red on the platform in response thanked the people for their ition. The train then moved r Augusta.

HE RUN TO AUGUSTA.

Aug. 14.—Salem was passed at ed Ipswich an hour later, the g at Newburyport at 2:11 P. M. ns Blaine greeted the crowd but lands after two years disuse at ng his voice is easily overtaxed. port he pleased the throng by men always felt at home in n, and he was glad to be at mong friends.

., N. H., was reached at 3:09 nkwith, the first stop in Blaine's 3:55 P. M. With a brief re- comes, Blaine was hurried on ieford, Saco and other towns to ere a stop was made at 5:30 P. owledgement made to 8000 of

VELCOME HOME—

lluminated and Enthusiastic Wanderer to Her Heart.

rrived at Augusta at 8:45 P. M. the depot was a solid block of shouting wildly "Welcome ds and torches made the scene asy. Illuminations were seen ry window. Near the Augusta nge, triumphal arch of ever- merican flags, with the words me" in large letters of gas. ouse was encircled by a great rom many illuminations. rode in a carriage drawn by orses. As he stepped on his the band played "Home Sweet he was loudly cheered as he platform, accompanied by the mmittee.

Whitehouse then welcomed hearty address. In response id:

—I return to you, and through quent orator, Whitehouse, who me in such partial terms, my s for the manner in which you he kindness and cordiality of , not merely from my neigh- n thousands of friends from all this state. When I first eption was to be tendered, it would be confined and neighbors. It is true t, as I had lived here since my as my public history began here, that those who had or forty-five years might extend come; but I had no conception n all quarters of the state, from corner of the commonwealth I and which I have tried faith- e, in public stations, would be an have no conception of how it e who has been for a year be- , an exile from home, to meet e this, unbounded in extent, s cordiality, and beyond hu- o respond to; but you must for the deed, for my words can- e borders of this vast assembly, ndebted to you who come from and cities, but a greeting at a home goes to his heart more er, and it is to you of Augusta, all Maine, who have done me nor, that I pour my thanks. n much of Europe in my lat- many countries beyond the e seen nothing in any kingdom hich did not give me a deeper found appreciation of my own ave seen everything to make thank God that he was born overeignty represented by the tripes. [Cheers]. I have seen stems of an industrial system onfirm me in the belief that the United States is far wiser an ent to every workingman and y we could borrow and imi- d fail in recognizing the sympa- with me, and which I have the question whether our in- n is to be maintained or de- have in the past spoken a n support of that system, to hope to say many more, and ee to it that no harm comes

, this much I could not help that which was personal to For all you have done for me, he testimony the gentlemen the kindly relations between fellow-citizens of Augusta, nction of party, I give you my hanks. There is to me no state valley like the Kennebec, no ugusta, and no home like ointing to his house). There I est many years, and there I e. I have no desire to separate rom yours. I have been with youth upwards, and I hope to ny years as God shall give me

lusion of Blaine's address, the ere brought to a close by a dis- rks and music.

PRESS PITH.

after pursued by a detective really afraid of his shadow.

oo late to mend." Which is people postpone mending in- ston *Transcript.*

rights lady remarks that the man is to have his life insured enefit.—*Merchant Traveler.*

three-fourths of the bakers in tes are of German birth. Ger- were.—*Washington Critic.*

Now answer up loud, Bessie. him killed?" Bessie—"Please aught his switch in some udge.

ntinentals in the world has been ow for a king of East Africa. ems to be making prepara- rain.—*Boston Herald.*

—"I see Jones is re- Snobs—"He ain't doin' he's only takin' off one puttin' on another."—*Judge.*

husband—"There, darling, is " Frivolous young wife old thing! How lovely! I'll all day for that."—*Town Top*

to editor)—There's a female side, sir, an' a red-eyed man whip de editor. Editor— man what wants to whip the

(who has been to the park e)—Lilly, Mr. Tippins is ou to-night. Sister—How do —I heard him say so when good-bye.—*Town Topics.*

onomer has ascertained and snow on the moon the earth. The dark spo of the man in the moon n umbrella.—*Burlington Fr*

prisoner)—Is this the first been before me, Uncle Ra tus—Yes, sah; but yo' pop was jedge fo' fo'ty years, I late'. He and me was ol s; 'deed we was.—*New York*

to Los Angeles.

N. J., Aug. 14.—Wm. graduate of Princeton, has pointment to the chair of in Occidental college, Los eles.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Interesting News Items from Oregon and Washington Exchanges.

An Indian Skeleton Uncovered—Interview with Hon. Ezra Meeker—The Yamhill County Fair—Notes from Puyallup.

OREGON.

Albany has a new steam fire engine which cost $3500.

According to the Milton *Eagle* forty to fifty bushels to the acre is the average yield of wheat this year. Eastern Umatilla, or Lee county, as the people there hope to make it in the near future, can challenge the world for wheat production.

If John P. Nolan, a printer, who has been leading a wandering life in the Northwest the past year, will report by postal card to T. E. H., war department, adjutant-general's office, Washington, D. C., he will learn something greatly to his advantage.

Coyotes are getting bold about Lexington. According to the *Blade* they enter Mr. Hope's cellar and help themselves to eggs, cream and butter without as much as "by your leave." The children had a pet lamb staked at the corner of the house and these degenerate dogs walked off with lamb, rope and all.

Baker City *Reveille:* Godfry, one of the fellows indicted with Bobier and Tibbets for the murder of Willis Skiff, has left the country since the finding of Skiff's body. It is known where he is, however, and it is quite likely that he is in the hands of the law before this. He will find it impossible to get away.

Pendleton *Tribune:* And still the reports come in of the big wheat crop. R. N. Preston, living near Helix, harvested eighty acres which yielded forty-one bushels to the acre. Other farmers in the vicinity are getting almost as much. In Juniper the yield is about twenty-five bushels per acre.

Otis Putnam, younger brother of J. B. Putnam, state librarian, was kicked by a horse while "bucking" straw from a thresher near Oak Grove, Polk county, last Saturday evening. He became tangled in the harness, and while trying to extricate himself the horse let drive at him, striking him in the side. He is now able to get around, but is too sore to do any work.

A tramp entered the residence of Dr. O. C. Awbrey, at Albany, the other night and helped himself promiscuously to things in the kitchen. He took a good square meal while the family were asleep. He finally made so much noise that he awakened Mrs. Awbrey, and he escaped through the window at which he entered. Nothing of value was carried away.

C. B. Gillson, who is mining in the bed of Klamath river not far from Henley, made a rich strike recently, and is taking out considerable quantities of gravel which yields $7 to the pan. H. C. Dollarhide, who was over there the other day, says that he picked up a little of the gravel and washed it out in his hand and secured quite a showing of gold, so rich was the gravel.

YAMHILL COUNTY FAIR.

Extensive Preparations for Success—Fine Stock Coming—Large Premiums Offered.

The Yamhill county fair will be held at McMinnville September 10th to 13th inclusive. Extensive preparations are being made to make it a success. A new pavilion is being built in which to exhibit farm products and the handiwork of man. The building is 60x60 feet, built in the form of a cross, neatly floored and finished. The old one is to be leased for a restaurant. A grand stand has also been built with a seating capacity of about 600.

Thirty-three horses are now in the society's stables at the grounds training for the races. They include some of the most noted horses and the best blood in the northwest. Large premiums have been offered and will be paid in cash as always has been done heretofore.

S. G. Reed, of Portland, was in town last week and made arrangements to bring a lot of fine stock from Broadmead's farm in this county.

The driving track is in fine condition. The soil is excellent, and the society has spent quite a sum to make a first-class track.

Thirty new stables have been built, awnings put up to the old ones and other improvements made so that the society is behind none in the way of first-class accommodations. The new judges' stand has an apartment for reporters who will be afforded every facility for getting news.

The mill race from the clear mountain stream of Baker creek runs across the entire grounds near the new pavilion which is situated in an oak grove.

With good weather, indications are that Yamhill will have one of the best county fairs ever held in the state.

INDIAN SKELETONS UNCOVERED.

What Was Unearthed by Some Workmen at Oregon City.

A few days since, while the workmen were engaged in excavating for a foundation for a bridge pier at Oregon City, they uncovered seven skeletons and a lot of Indian relics. The place of excavation was on the west bank of the Willamette opposite Oregon City, on the site of what was once called Linn City, an ancient aspirant for metropolitan honors. The skeletons were evidently those of Indians and were in an excellent state of preservation. If the dry bones of these pre-historic inhabitants could be endowed with life once more to witness the wonderful changes wrought by white civilization, what intense astonishment would move the stoical Indian as he gazed on the handiwork of the white man. When in life, the Indian saw the placid bosom of the Willamette, stirred only by the birch bark canoe or the swift leap of the salmon, now he would behold every manner of river craft, from the Rob Roy canoe to the palatial steamer. Where formerly he was a solitary fisherman, spearing the salmon for his winter's food, he now would see white men swarming like the ants, busily engaged in a thousand occupations strange to his bewildered eyes, and no doubt he would turn sadly away and wonder where in all this mad whirl there was a place for Lo, the poor Indian, but in his grave.

Southern Oregon Townsite Project.

A corporation styled the Tolo Townsite and Mill Company, have bought 200 acres of land at the site of old Fort Lane, where the Oregon & California railroad first strikes Rogue river going northward, and are preparing to lay off a townsite. The railroad company has agreed to accept one-half the land, and in consideration therefor to survey a townsite, to put in a depot and side track. Mr. Grondahl, the company engineer, was up from Portland the first of the week to make the primary survey and J. S. Howard will probably do the surveying and platting. The company includes Griffin Bros., Mr. Ragsdale and F. J. Rowe. The land is from the farms of Mr. Ragsdale and Mr. Kahler. The foundation for town prospects is based upon the expectation that a mill will be erected there this winter and the problem of running logs down Rogue river to that point be proven a success during the next period of high water.

The Steam Launch Gen. Humphrey.

The little steamer Gen. Humphrey, which was built upon the Middle river several years ago for the convenience of the government officials, will be taken to Astoria this week to ply between that city and Fort Stevens. She is still owned by the government, and first and last has cost Uncle Sam a good-sized fortune. She was brought over the Cascades about three years ago by Capt. Charles La Chappelle, making the run of six miles in the remarkable time of 5¼ minutes. Capt. Jefferson, who has been in the government employ for several years, will probably retain command of her on the Fort Stevens route.

Insane Asylum Water Supply.

For several days the insane asylum has been running on a short allowance of water, the result of carelessness of the convict at the penitentiary who runs the pump that supplies water for the two institutions. He shut off the discharge pipes leading from the pump and then turned on the power, the result being that the pump gave way before the tremendous power of the water, which had no outlet, and was irrevocably ruined. Dr. Harry Lane, superintendent of the asylum, has ordered a new pump to replace it that has a regular capacity of from 800 to 1000 gallons a minute and over 1,000,000 gallons per day. The pump will cost $2000, and will be paid for out of the asylum funds. It will supply an abundance of water for that institution for many years to come. The big well at the asylum, dug by Dr. Lane, furnishes an ample supply of clear, sparkling water for drinking and cooking purposes, and its capacity is constantly increasing, but the other pump and water supply is necessary for washing and for fire purposes.

One Way of Getting to the Circus.

The *Star of Idaho* says: We know of a man who wanted to take his wife to the circus and not having the money, he bought four dollars' worth of groceries at one store and sold them at another for $2 cash, thus getting the price of admittance. It's a cold day when a Moscow man gets left.

Damage by a Storm.

Asotin *Sentinel:* During the storm last week a fence on the farm of Mr. Breckenridge, near Lake, was struck by lightning, setting it on fire and burning a portion of it. Eleven pigs belonging to Sam Sullivan were drowned by the rushing waters. About twenty-five chickens on the ranch of John Sargent were also swept away.

Disappearance of an Aged Woman.

Mrs. Susan A. Done, wife of F. A. Done of Pilot Rock, Oregon, has never been heard of since her mind became deranged and she wandered away from home May 18. Every effort has been made by her husband to trace her whereabouts, but without avail. She is 50 years old, five feet five inches tall, quite gray-haired, stout built, weight 165 pounds.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Elwood & Foster's new shingle mill at Blaine, Whatcom county, has a capacity of 50,000 daily.

The waterworks at Ellensburg are completed. They throw a stream of water sixty feet high, under half pressure.

Fifteen thousand dollars is being put into buildings in Rosalia in schoolhouse, churches, business houses and residences.

The Garfield *Enterprise* says that Levi Bixby, alias Harry Davis, was killed near there recently by an O. R. & N. train.

The town of La Conner is moving for incorporation. A petition is in circulation to that effect addressed to Chief Justice Jones.

The *Nugget* estimates that if fairly taxed, as other property owners are, the Chehalis townsite owner, who has 200 acres, would have to pay $9000 a year.

There is a lake on Deep creek, about twenty-five miles north from Colville, that is three miles long by three-fourths of a mile in width that is said to be a veritable paradise for trout fishing.

The Washington Steamship Company's steamer City of Quincy, struck a snag and sunk in the Skagit river just above Mount Vernon, on Friday. She is not in a dangerous place, and can be raised without difficulty.

HOPS, POLITICS AND CROPS.

An Interview Upon Eastern Matters with Hon. Ezra Meeker of Puyallup.

Post Intelligencer.

Hon. Ezra Meeker of Puyallup has returned home from a four months' visit in the East. He is in fine health and spirits, and answering an inquiry as to the outlook in the national campaign said:

"There is a very buoyant feeling among republicans throughout the interior of New York state, and the opinion prevails that Harrison will carry the state by a good round majority. Great changes are going on in the manufacturing districts, and democrats are coming into the republican camp by the hundred. All these changes are brought about by the protection plank in the republican platform and the action of the present democratic congress. Harrison is gaining strength all over the East. Independent republicans are surprised by the discretion of Gen. Harrison's speeches, and the more they hunt his record the better it is found to be. Democrats generally are depressed."

"Now, to get at something really important to Seattle, how's hops?" asked the reporter.

"Better," responded Mr. Meeker. "Yesterday A. Gardella of Puyallup, contracted to sell 150 bales to Mr. Ramsey, a buyer from Milwaukee, Wis., for 15 cents. The quality was only average. The market seems to be strengthening, and indications point to prices a little higher as the season advances."

"What about the hop crop in New York state?"

"Short. I should say between one-half and two-thirds of an average. The crop in the Puyallup and White river valleys is fully equal to the year 1884, which was the heaviest ever known in the territory. I might say, further, that crops of all kinds are very heavy over our way. The weather has been favorable and all agricultural interests have received good attention. All our farmers have had a prosperous season. I have a second crop of clover equal to the average first crop in the East."

Puyallup Items.

PUYALLUP, Aug. 12.

Needed improvement in the line of draining, grading and laying of much needed sidewalks will soon be commenced.

Quite a number of new buildings are going up in the town, and in this respect Puyallup is keeping pace with her sister cities of Orting, Tacoma and Seattle.

Some eighteen Northern Pacific trains pass here daily and the number is being increased. The distance to Tacoma being but nine miles, many people drive back and forth in their buggies.

Some sanguine hop-men predict that the price will go to two bits a pound before picking begins. Everybody is interested, and the special hop dispatches to the Puyallup paper are eagerly looked for.

The new city council is beginning to put on its war-paint, and very shortly will have to go for the town hog which now eats the oil off the axles of side-tracked freight cars and rubs over brick buildings with his itching side-meat with the bark still on.

Hop-growers here are jubilant over the rising market. The crop will surpass any ever before grown here, and the quality is always good. Picking will begin in about three weeks, and already the pickers are beginning to arrive. The Indians come in their canoes from as far away as Alaska.

Two small boys found an "unloaded" track torpedo near the depot this noon, and as one backed to a safe distance he ordered the other to hammer it with a rock and see what it would do. It terribly tore the hand that held the rock, cut the knee and neck, and lacerated the arm so that the boy would have bled to death but for the timely aid of Dr. Mitchel, who was instantly on the spot.

Klickitat County Republicans.

GOLDENDALE, W. T., Aug. 13.

The Klickitat republican county convention for election of delegates to the territorial convention met here on Saturday, the 11th inst.

D. C. Hackley was elected chairman, and W. B. Presby secretary. William Cumming, R. O. Dunbar, C. S. Reinhart, W. B. Presby, A. Howard, Sol Smith, A. L. Miller, N. B. Brooks, S. P. Flower, Jake Hunsaker, and Joseph Nesbit were elected delegates to the territorial convention.

The delegation was unanimously instructed to support Hon. R. O. Dunbar for the nomination of delegate to congress.

The convention was enthusiastic and hopeful for the success of the republican party.

Lewis County Assessment.

Pilot: The assessor's returns show the total valuation of property in Lewis county to be $1,513,000, an increase of $355,000 over last year. There is in the treasury funds as follows: Territorial, $1916 57; school fund, $4174 58; bridge fund, $1749 94; road fund, $923 02; incidental fund, $68 18. Railroad lands were assessed in this county at from $1 to $2 50 per acre. Assessor McClure thinks the population of the county is between 6500 and 7000. Every house is full and many new ones having been built. The principal increase in population has been in the oldest settled districts, there not being much settlement on new lands, although a good many claims have been filed on and considerable railroad land purchased.

Time to Leave.

Chicago Tribune.

Willie—"What makes you come to our house so often, Mr. Hankinson? Do you want to marry our Irene?"

Miss Irene (taken by surprise, but realizing with rare presence of mind that Mr. Hankinson has got to say something now)—"Willie, you impertinent boy, leave the room!"

For Sick Headache or Constipation, TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT is a pleasant and certain remedy.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

COBDENMEN FOR CLEVELAND

The Annual Report of the English Free Trade Club.

It Endorses Cleveland's Action as the Promise of Measures That May Make a Revolution in International Trade.

Philadelphia Press, August 8.

The Cobden Club, the great free trade organization which carries on the English propaganda for free trade and includes many democratic supporters of free trade, held its annual meeting in London, Saturday, July 21. The London papers give reports which state that only about forty members attended, and but for the encouragement springing from President Cleveland's free trade message the club would have had a depressing meeting, as the speeches and reports dwelt on the success of protection elsewhere.

HOPE IN DEMOCRATIC "EFFORTS FOR RELIEF."

In spite of this Mr. Thomas Bayley Potter, the chairman, in opening the meeting, said that looking around, abroad and at home, he saw no reason whatever to despair of the ultimate acceptance of the principles of the Cobden Club. On the continent a war of tariffs was raging between various protectionists countries, which would cause such inconvenience that ere long the advantages of a system of free exchange would be recognized. In America the burden of protection had been so great that the tax payers seemed earnest in their efforts for relief, and doubtless their example would have a great effect all over the world. At home the threatened attack last Autumn on our fiscal system has not succeeded as its promoters desired. The present government, beyond tampering with protection in respect of wine bottling and sugar bounties, had not made any serious attack on free trade. Some of the minor lights of the conservative party, leading a considerable number of the rank and file, were still willing to enter upon a crusade against free trade on behalf of the landed interest and their efforts would have to be strenuously resisted.

THE ANNUAL REPORT APPROVES CLEVELAND.

The annual report dwelt upon the efforts to push protection in England, announced that the previous "publication fund" of $7500 had been spent and that $5000 had been raised by a new call in the past eight months and went on to point out the need for new funds in view of the progress of protection by saying:

For some months the parliamentary champions of protection, in co-operation with the Fair Trade League, have kept the question in agitation. A large fund was subscribed after the close of the session last year to carry on the work of the Fair Trade League, and in November, at a great conference of the National Union of Conservative Associations at Oxford, Mr. Howard Vincent succeeded in carrying a resolution virtually pledging the party to a reversal of the free trade policy of the last forty years.

In the midst of these reactionary movements, and in view of evidence continually reaching your committee of the increasing necessity for bringing proofs of the soundness and advantages of free trade in every possible form before the masses of the working population in town and country, it was deemed advisable to make a new appeal for extra funds to carry on the club's work to an extent that was not possible out of the club's ordinary annual income.

CLEVELAND THE ONE HOPE ABROAD.

The report condemned the action of the English government in attempting to suppress the European system of sugar bounties, which had ruined English refineries with cheap sugar, regretted that the United States was likely to get the benefit of the change by affording a market for bounty sugar, and then reviewed the effect of President Cleveland's message as follows:

On the continent of Europe tariff wars are raging between all the protectionist countries, with effects admittedly injurious. In the United States President Cleveland's message carries with it the promise of such measures of tariff reform as may, in the course of a few years, make something like a revolution in international trade. Not only would the direct results of opening the markets of such a country be enormous, but, if the United States, hitherto the great supporters of protection, should become satisfied that protection is a delusion and that their own best advantage is to be found in free trade, such a change in their opinion and practice could not fail to influence the opinion and practice of the rest of the world. In the British colonies, New South Wales remains true to the sound, economic principles which have given that colony a leading place in the new world. In Victoria the free traders continue to be in a minority, but the whole question of the principle of international exchanges is likely to be raised by the discussion of proposals for a free trade convention between the various colonies of Australia.

"CHEAPNESS NOT AN UNMIXED BLESSING."

Before it adjourned the club gave an illustration of the spread of protection principles by an earnest plea from one of its members, Mr. Picton, that "the doctrine of buying in the cheapest and selling in the dearest market did not exclude human sympathy" and that it would do well for the Cobden club "to reconcile the population of the country to what did seem to them a rather hard doctrine, that even their own labor was to be bought in the cheapest market" by doing something for labor. It was difficult, Mr. Picton said, "to make a match girl, for instance, who was compelled to work at 9 shillings a week, consent to the 'cheapness' of matches when the cost of her maintenance was 10 shillings a week." Mr. Picton, however, was properly rebuked by another member, Mr. G. W. Medley, who entered a protest against any philanthropic method entering into the question and said that "buying in the cheapest and selling in the dearest market were not two transactions. They were indivisible," and the club had only to wait to see a triumph of the principle "as enduring as it would be tremendous." After further debate, in which Mr. Picton's philanthropy" was condemned, the meeting ended with a speech from Mr. Wilfrid Lawson, who regretted that after years of agitation in England "the masses were still as stupid as ever" in preferring protection.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

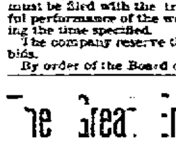
Proposals for Clearing Fulton Park.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Southwest Portland Real Estate Co., 127½ First, up till noon, Saturday, Aug. 18, 1888, for clearing the unimproved part of Fulton Park, situated one mile south of the southern boundary of Portland. The work is to include the complete removal of all stumps, logs, brush, down and standing timber of every nature, except such as may be reserved by the company for shade or ornamental or other purposes. From 4000 to 5000 cords of fir wood may be obtained from the land, and is to become the property of the contractor, subject to immediate removal. The contractor is to take complete charge of the work, and assume all liability for damages from blasting or other causes during the progress of the work. Work must be commenced within five days from the date of award, and completed on or before the 1st day of November, 1888. A bond equal to the contract price must be filed with the treasurer to insure the faithful performance of the work in the manner and during the time specified.

The company reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Directors. a8td

The Great English Remedy.



The old reliable and never-failing remedy for wasting diseases, the results of youthful follies and excesses in mature years. $3.00 a bottle, or four for $10.00. Sent C.O.D., or on receipt of price. Also, treat Private and Special diseases.

Address

English Medical Dispensary,
11 KEARNEY STREET, San Francisco, Cal.

TO THE TAXPAYERS of MULTNOMAH COUNTY,

STATE OF OREGON.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT ON MONday, the 27th day of August, 1888, the Board of Equalization will attend at the office of the Clerk of the County Court of Multnomah County, state of Oregon, and publicly examine the assessment roll and correct all errors in valuation, description or qualities of lands, lots or other property.

8a18w3 GEORGE HAROLD,
Assessor of Multnomah Co., Oregon.

Dated at Portland, Or., August 4, 1888.

DR. F. W. PREHN,
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College,
Vitalized Air Administered.
Room 54, Union Block. Entrance from Stark street

[illegible]

A HUGE AND COMPLETE MIRROR OF WONDERLAND!

10 ACRES CROWDED WITH FASCINATING AMAZEMENTS!

FOUR BIG, BRILLIANT AND BEWILDERING PERFORMANCES AT

PORTLAND,

Wednesday and Thursday, August 22 and 23.

[NOTE—The arrangements of the American Showmen's Pooled League will prevent any other circus from visiting Oregon this season.—Editor.]

SELLS BROTHERS

GREAT 3-RING CIRCUS, ELEVATED STAGE,

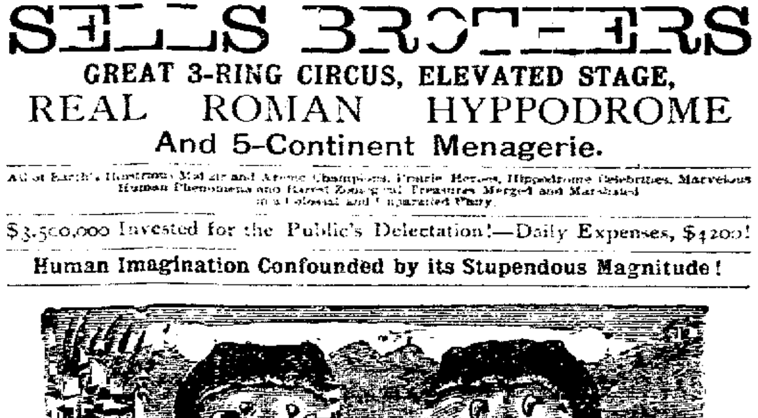
REAL ROMAN HYPPODROME

And 5-Continent Menagerie.

All of Earth's Illustrious Male and Female Champions, Prairie Heroes, Hippodrome Celebrities, Marvelous Human Phenomena and Rarest Zoological Treasures Merged and Marshaled in a Colossal and Unparalleled Party.

$3,500,000 Invested for the Public's Delectation!—Daily Expenses, $4200!

Human Imagination Confounded by its Stupendous Magnitude!



THE ONLY COMPLETE, PERFECT AND LAVISHLY SUMPTUOUS REPRODUCTION

—OF THE—

Races, Revels and Gladiatorial Combats of Ancient Rome

IN NEARLY 2000 YEARS!

60 English and Kentucky Thoroughbreds in Soul-stirring Struggles for Supremacy! Enormous Race Track—Four Times Around One Mile!

Notably and Triumphantly Reinforced this Season with the One Towering, Kingly Figure of Western Romance

CAPTAIN A. H. BOGARDUS!

CHAMPION WING SHOT OF THE WORLD,

AND HIS GIFTED SONS!

Only Full-Grown PAIR OF BLOOD-SWEATING HIPPOPOTAMI on Earth!

"WE'VE GOT 'EM ON THE LIST!"

300 PHENOMENAL ARENIC ARTISTS! 90 DAZZLING ACTS!

Scotch Athletes, Arabian Meteors, Japanese Marvels, and a Gigantic European Vaudeville Combination, in Daring and Dashing Performances on the Huge Theater Stage.

No Sere and Yellow Leaf Attractions! Not a Chestnut on the Programme!

50 CAGES OF WILD BEASTS---A UNIVERSAL REFLEX OF SAVAGE LIFE!

23 BAREBACK HORSES,

Reined, ridden and driven by one man, and that man THE GREAT O'DELL!

Greatest, Grandest, Most Famous and Best Trained Herd of Elephants on American Soil—including "Rajah," the Colossal, All-overshadowing Central Figure of his Race; "Sid," the almost Human Clown Elephant, and the Only Baby Elephant on the Continent.

PEERLESS, POETIC, ROYALLY RESPLENDENT STREET PARADE

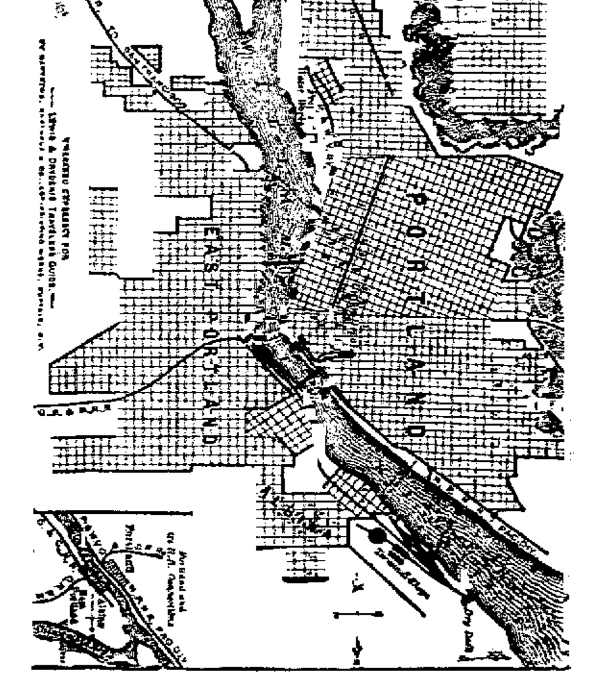
Appearing on the Public Thoroughfares at 10 o'clock every morning.

Usual Popular Prices of Admission. Performances at Customary Hours.

CHEAP ROUND-TRIP EXCURSIONS ON ALL RAILROADS.
See Station Agents for Particulars. a4-11-21

FULTON PARK

The Largest, Sightliest and Best Improved Tract ever placed upon the market, consisting of One Thousand Choice Residence Lots, 50x100 each, situated one mile south of Portland, in the Growing Direction of the City, and only seven minutes' ride from the Postoffice. Fare five cents.



AN UNPRECEDENTED OFFER.

One Hundred Elegantly Finished, Modern Design Dwellings, ranging in value from $1,000 to $5,000 each, to be Given Away with the property. In addition to the above, $100,000 is to be Expended in Roadways, Boulevards, and in Clearing and Beautifying the Property.

UNIFORM PRICE OF LOTS $400 EACH.

The Greatest Building Enterprise Ever Inaugurated in the World, affording to each purchaser the full value of the original investment, and a small fortune to one in every ten of the whole number.

SOME OF ITS ADVANTAGES.

FULTON PARK contains no swamps, no ravines, no obstructions, no imperfect drainage system, no ineligible building lots, no steep grades and no rugged hills. It has one hundred beautiful residences now under way, is to be all cleared, ready for the plow, and has the best and cheapest transportation system on the Pacific coast.

NO BLANKS—NO POSTPONEMENT.

The award of houses will positively take place as advertised, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, Portland, Oregon, November 15, 1888, under the supervision of purchasers.

SPECIAL GUARANTEE.

All those purchasing lots in FULTON PARK addition to the city of Portland on or before September 15th, 1888, can, if so disposed, on making the final payment as provided in the terms below, have the whole of the purchase price refunded, less five and a half per cent. Thus we actually warrant the poorest lot in the whole tract to be worth $350. Remember that the option to buy or sell is invested solely in the purchaser. If you secure a house and lot worth $6000—as some of the purchasers will—we are obliged to convey it to you for $400, and on the other hand, if you secure a lot worth, in your opinion, less than the amount you paid, we obligate ourselves to take it back for the sum of $350. In addition to this unprecedented offer, we will give $5000 cash for a choice of the houses secured, ten days after the award is made. If you wish to avail yourself of this, the most liberal land offer ever made in the world, send in your applications at once.

TERMS.

Fifty dollars down, and the balance ($350) in fourteen monthly payments of $25 each, commencing September 1st, 1888, and ending October 1st, 1889. At least $125 must be paid in by each purchaser on or before the first day of November, in order to take part in the award of houses. A discount of five per cent will be allowed on full cash payments. Tickets entitling holders to free transportation to and from FULTON PARK by rail or carriage can be had upon application.

For lithographic maps, showing design of houses, as well as lots upon which they are to be erected, and all other information, call on or address

PACIFIC LAND AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, Agents,
J. T. FLYNN, Manager,
No. 46 Washington Street, Portland, Or.
Reference: MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK.

EDUCATIONAL.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, Troy, N. Y. The oldest School of Engineering in the U. S. Next term begins Sept. 12. The Register for 1888, contains list of graduates for 63 years, with their positions; also course of study, requirements for admission, expenses, etc. Candidates living at a distance may be examined at their homes. 16jf1m Address, DAVID M. GREENE, Director.

ST. HELEN'S HALL

A Boarding and Day School for Girls.

The Rt. Rev. B. WISTAR MORRIS, Founder & Rector

The Twentieth Year begins Sept. 12, 1888.

An able and experienced corps of teachers. Best advantages in Music, Literature, Languages and Art, Home care and thorough instruction. For further information address

132mf MISS RODNEY, Portland, Or.

ANNIE WRIGHT SEMINARY

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Excellent advantages, thorough instruction, refinement and culture. The Christmas term opens on Thursday, September 13, 1888.

For information and catalogue address

Mrs. Lemuel H. Wells,
4jff Tacoma, Wash Ter.

WHITMAN COLLEGE.

FULL COLLEGE COURSE. ALSO SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY COURSES. Academic department prepares for any college, for teaching or business. Superior conservatory of music. Instructions in Art, Elocution and Modern Languages. Eleven professors and teachers and 190 students. Ladies' boarding hall. Young men's hall being built. Fall term opens September 3, 1888. Write for catalogue to A. J. ANDERSON, A. M., Ph. D., President, 404 East Main st., Walla Walla W. T. 11jy12mw4

The best Rather than the Cheapest PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE, Portland, Oregon.

Perfect equipment, thorough instruction, established reputation, growing popularity. *Business, Shorthand, Common School and Penmanship Departments.* Students admitted at any time. Catalogue and specimens of penmanship sent free. J. A. WESCO, Sec'y. A. P. ARMSTRONG, Prin.

Willamette University

GRADUATES STUDENTS IN

Classical, Literary, Scientific, Normal, Business, Law and Medical Courses.

Oldest, Largest and Least Expensive institution of learning in the northwest.

First term begins September 3d, 1888. Address THOS. VAN SCOY, President,
20jy d&w1m Salem, Oregon.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON,

SEATTLE, W. T.

AT THE LAST SESSION OF THE LEGISLAture it was re-enacted that "all persons attending the Territorial University from outside of King county, during each school year shall have deducted from their tuition the actual cost of their going to and returning from said University to their respective homes."

The next term will begin August 20, 1888.

For new catalogue, showing prosperous school, with low rates of tuition, and giving full information, address T. M. GATCH, President.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

A Boarding and Day School for Young Men and Boys,

Will open for the Fall Term Sept. 13, 1888.

An entire change in the faculty. D. S. PULFORD, A. M., of Racine College, will be Head Master, assisted by E. P. YOUNG, A. M., late Superintendent of Public Schools at Tacoma, and a corps of other competent teachers.

Discipline strict, pleasant home life, comfortable rooms. Building heated with furnaces, supplied with hot and cold water, baths, etc.

For further particulars address

D. S. PULFORD, Head Master,
13s tf Wash. College, Tacoma, W. T.

[illegible]

Complete Commercial, Scientific and Classical Course, Manual Training and Agricultural School, under the careful supervision of the Benedictine Fathers and a competent corps of instructors.

The school has been enlarged and the faculty increased, and it is now one of the most complete institutions of learning in the state. A 1500-acre farm, including vineyards, orchards, vegetable and floral gardens, affords the widest scope for agricultural training. The Benedictine Brothers include skilled tradesmen of nearly every handicraft, whose workshops attached to the school give splendid opportunities for practical manual training. The board is the best that can be afforded, all supplies for the table being furnished fresh from the school farm and garden. Climate and scenery are unsurpassed, there being no record of sickness in the college. For particulars write to Rev. Barnabas Held, G. S. B. Director Mt. Angel College, Marion Co., Oregon. 7a1mw4

SPOKANE COLLEGE,

SPOKANE FALLS, W. T.

FACULTY—A full corps of experienced teachers.
CURRICULUM—Five Courses of Study.
PREPARATORY and NORMAL DEPARTMENT, with Courses of Study.
BUSINESS COLLEGE.
MUSIC, ART and ELOCUTION—A Special Teacher for each.
FACILITIES—Unsurpassed for Instruction.
DELIGHTFUL HOME—Health and Christian Influences.

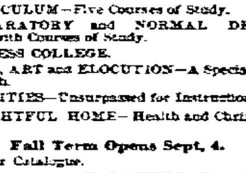
Fall Term Opens Sept. 4.

Send for Catalogue.

5a1m A. E. LASHEE, President.

PLUMMER & BYERLEY
Druggists and Chemists,
And Dealers in

EST'D 1862.



PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS

Agent for R. W. Tansill & Co's Cigars.
Corner of First and Main Sts., Portland.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins by grocers, labeled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
tu&w Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

DR. WARREN'S

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BITTERS.

The oldest, best and most palatable preparation of Cascara Rhamnus Purshiana; cures Habitual Constipation and its attendant train of ills—Dyspepsia, Hemorrhoids, Anaemia, Nervous Prostration, etc.; prepares the system to withstand the attacks of all Germ Diseases, as Smallpox, Typhoid Fever, Consumption, etc.; and when taken for some time in small, frequently repeated doses, the Ancient's dream of renewed youth seems realized. Sold by all dealers in medicine. 24a8m

TRADE MARK

EARL & WILSON'S PATENT "SHORT BAND" COLLARS & BEAD EDGE CUFFS ALWAYS GIVE SATISFACTION THE BEST MADE

CORNS AND BUNIONS skillfully treated by DR. A. S. BERNSTEIN, Surgeon Chiropodist, room 13, 156 First street, corner of Morrison.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

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THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND DELIGHTFUL suburb of Portland, is being sold in tracts of various sizes, from two up to ten acres. Every tract is situated so as to subdivide into lots if necessary, and contains no waste or worthless land. It is well watered by living springs, and in addition to its natural beauty, is capable of great ornamentation.

It is the most convenient place for residence, having a complete train and steamer service now in operation, as well as being on the best driving road leading from the city.

These tracts are being rapidly sold off, and already several buildings are under way. Parties will do well to make early selections.

This property is being sold at a lower price, and on easier terms than anything else of the same kind around Portland.

For maps and prices apply to

ROBERT BELL,
Portland Savings Bank Building.

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Is the
Nearest,
Most Beautiful
And Accessible
Of Portland's Suburbs,
And what is more:
Its Lots are by far the Cheapest.

J. FRED CLARK & SONS, Agents
for the Sunnyside Land and Improvement Company.
15 Stark st. and at Sunnyside.

THE FALL MOVEMENT.

We offer For Sale the following Property in Portland:

LOT 50 by 50 feet, S W cor. 7th and G sts. Price $5000.

QUARTER BLOCK, S W corner 5th and Montgomery streets. Price $7000, half cash.

LOT 3, block 62, Caruthers' addition, 3d st., bet. Baker and Sheridan sts. Price $1250; half cash.

LOTS 1 and 2, block 199, S W corner 7th and Harrison sts. Price $6500 $3500 cash.

Also the following East Portland Property:

Block 56, Stephens' addition. Price $7500—$4,000 cash.

HALF BLOCK on east side of 15th st., bet. I and J sts. Price $5500, $3000 cash, balance 5 years, 8 pr ct.

WHOLE BLOCK between I, J, 14th and 15th sts. Price $11,000, $6000 cash, balance in 5 yrs. at 6 pr. ct.

Block 9, Kenworthy's ad. Price $5600; half cash.

HOUSE and LOT on F st., between 8th and 9th sts. Price $1900; $250 cash.

NEW HOUSE and LOT, corner 13th and J sts., for $1500.

Also the following Albina Property:

LOT 10, Block 12, Proebstel's addition. Price $600.

LOTS 21 and 22, block 20. Price $1000; 675 cash.

THE PORTLAND REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
4½ Washington Street, Portland, Oregon.
11a1mt

CHOICE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Neat cottage, N. Eleventh st., lot 50x100	$ 2,000
Cottage and lot 75x100, South Fifth street	2,000
Residence on Sixth street, desirable location	2,500
House and 2 lots 81x100, E. Park & Lincoln	3,750
Store and residence, North Eighteenth st	2,500
Snug cottage and lot 50x100, B street	2,500
Two neat cottages on B street	5,000
Cottage house on East Park st., 40x100	3,750
Three cottages, lot 50x200, well located	8,500
Quarter block, 4 cottages, First street	15,000
150x100 feet, improved, bringing good revenue, North Thirteenth street	15,500
Improved lot 50x100, North First street	13,000
Choice Residence, Portland Heights	9,500
¼ block and cottage, East Portland	4,750
¼ block and cottage, East Portland, Stephens'	3,000
Cottage and lot, Holladay add., Fifth street	1,300
Business property on Second st. ...$19,000 and	15,000

Improved and unimproved acre tracts (large and small) on all leading approaches to city. Blocks, ½ blocks, ¼ blocks and lots in all the additions to Portland, East Portland and Albina. Also a number of fine farms.

HOWARD & FLOWER,
15j1m 110 Second st., Labbe building.

$1800 will buy 160 acres of good land, well watered, and in a locality where it will soon double in value.

$2600 buys a House and Lot on one of the best streets in the city.

$3500 buys a Corner Lot and improvements bringing $30 per month.

MONEY TO LOAN on Portland and East Portland real estate, in sums from $1000 to $20,000.

LOTS AT MEDICAL LAKE, W. T., well known for its superb medical qualities, ranging in price from $50 to $80.

11a7 J. KRAEMER, 43 First St.

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If you wish to make a good investment, purchase of the Lots now selling before prices are advanced. Small payments; balance on easy terms.

B. GOLDSMITH, Agent,
No 114 First street. 14a7

FOR SALE.

RESIDENCE PROPERTY—
Quarter block, facing east, Eighth and Salmon sts.
Quarter block, facing east, Sixth and College streets.
Quarter block, Hawthorne avenue, East Portland.
14a8 M. C. LYON, 125 Front street.

FOR SALE—A LOT AND COTTAGE AT Long Beach cheap. Also a kind, gentle family horse, and two-seated carriage and harness, with runners, at a sacrifice. Address L. B., care Oregonian. a8tf

For Sore Eyes, Flesh Wounds, Burns, Piles, Felons, it is magical. 25 cts.

STEAM BARGE "P.W.W." FOR SALE.

OFFICE OF THE CITY WATER WORKS, August 10, 1888.

SEALED TENDERS, ENDORSED ON ENVELope "Proposals for Purchase of Barge P. W. W." and addressed to Philip C. Schuyler, Clerk of the Water Committee, will be received until noon Tuesday, September 4, 1888, for the purchase of the steam barge "P. W. W.," heretofore used for transportation of coal for the City Water Works, and now lying at the Palatine pumping station, on the macadam road, near the White House.

11a16 ISAAC W. SMITH, Superintendent.

REYNOLDS & SON,
107 FRONT ST., Portland, Or.,
Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
Flour, Feed and Farm Produce.
Consignments solicited. 22f1m

JOHN BARRETT,
DEALER IN
Plumbers', Gas and Steam Fitters' Supplies
MANTLES, GRATES, ETC.,
HAS REMOVED
To No. 89 FIRST STREET.

SALAMANDER FELTING COMPANY

Manufacturer of Asbestos Boiler Covering, Indestructible Non-Conducting Coverings for Steam Boilers, Pipe, etc. J. MALIFF, Agent. Office 150 First street. P. O. Box 450, Portland, Oregon.

MOXIE Nerve Food. This is a liquid food to strengthen and build up the overtaxed nervous system. It will relieve old drinkers of the thirst for liquors, though it is neither a medicine nor a stimulant. It cures nervousness and mental exhaustion at once if not from inflammation. The Moxie Nerve Food plant was first discovered in South America by the late Lieut. Moxie, and first given to the public by Dr. Augustine Thompson, leading physician of Lowell, Mass.

C. H. READ, Sole Agent,
277 Front Street, Portland, Or.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 15.

NOT "FROM THE FATHERS."

Our telegraphic reports of yesterday furnished sundry statements as to the progress of discussion on the tariff question at Washington and New York. Among these statements was the commentary by the administration organ at Washington—the *Post*—on the manifest desire of the leaders of the party to "dodge" and "hedge" on the questions opened by the Mills bill. The *Post* said: "The bill is the beginning of the realization of the democratic pledge and policy to abolish protection, to have no duties except such as shall be laid for revenue, no protection except such as is incidental to revenue duties. This is the great tenet of democratic faith as it has come down from the fathers, and neither President Cleveland nor Mills nor any other leader of the democratic party can make political capital by trying to befog or evade the issue."

There is no question, indeed, that the bill is a long step in the direction of duties not for protection but for revenue. As far as it goes, therefore, it is entirely consistent with the idea of free trade. For free trade does not mean abandonment of custom houses, but only that duties shall be levied wholly for revenue and not at all for protection.

This, indeed, is a "great tenet of democratic faith," but it is an error to say that it is "a tenet that has come down from the fathers." For Jefferson, the founder of the democratic party, was a protectionist; Madison and Monroe, his political heirs, were protectionists, and a stronger protectionist than any of them was Jackson. The free trade tenet of the democratic party, therefore, has not come down from the fathers. It is an outgrowth of the political, social and industrial system of the South that grew up with the expansion of slavery, ruled the democratic party before the war, and, though slavery has been abolished in name, still rules that party through maintenance at the Solid South of a system that makes labor there actually cheaper to employers than when the laborer was a property, to be bought and sold.

During the days of "the fathers" the South was even more friendly than portions of the North to the protection system; but when production of cotton by slave labor became a great interest, the South turned from protection to free trade. Under slavery an industrial system was developed that required for its counterpart a commercial system whereby the raw products of the South could be exchanged freely for the manufactured products of Europe. The tariff laws of 1824, 1828 and 1832, founded on the principle of protection which Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Jackson had supported, were resisted at the South and gave excuse for the first attempt at nullification by a state of the laws of the national government. The sharp issue made by President Jackson with South Carolina on this subject is among the most important incidents in the political history of the country. South Carolina passed secession resolutions—the forerunner of her own act of thirty years later that began the civil war—Jackson declared that the state must be coerced into submission to the federal government, and that the authority of the United States would be supported and enforced at all hazards. The legislature of South Carolina savagely denounced Jackson; the electoral vote of the state was withheld from him, and South Carolina appealed to other Southern states to stand by her in the position she had taken. But the others were not yet ready for the general movement that came thirty years later. A compromise tariff act, proposed by Clay, was passed in 1833, and the storm gradually subsided. But from that day—not from the days of the fathers—the democratic party has opposed the policy of protection—has opposed it because the strength of the party has been mainly in the South, and it has therefore been governed, and is still governed by the policy that will best suit Southern interests and Southern desires.

Here may be mentioned a fact of remarkable significance. Five of the eight members of the ways and means committee of the house that formulated the Mills bill, are Southern men who served in the Confederate army, and who fought for a Confederacy founded on a constitution that expressly and absolutely prohibited a protective policy.

As the democratic party came more and more under the dominion of Southern policy it departed more and more widely from the doctrine of "the fathers," and throughout the whole period of its control of the government, from Jackson's time down to the outbreak of the war, it contended for reduction of duties upon all articles that involved the principle of protection. President Polk recommended that congress should fix "a revenue standard;" the platform of the party in 1856 demanded "progressive free trade" and opposed internal improvements as unconstitutional. In 1860-61 the democratic anti-protection senators and representatives of the Southern states abandoned their seats in the national congress and went South to organize a free trade government. Their absence enabled the opponents of the democratic party to carry through congress laws to establish and maintain the protective system. Not till now has the South felt strong enough, since the overthrow of the rebellion, to carry through congress a measure looking towards the old policy of free trade; but now, having the president and controlling through the power of the administration and the pressure of party discipline a majority of the house in favor of the old policy, it drives the Mills bill through that body—a bill in which the South emphasizes its control of the situation by ordering absolute free trade in articles produced chiefly in the Northern states, but carefully reserves protection to leading commodities exclusively of Southern production. More than two-thirds of the votes by which this bill is carried through are from the Southern states, and party discipline, aided by the whip of the administration, forces acquiescence on the part of the Northern democratic minority.

This brief review will suffice to show that the present democratic policy did not "come down from the fathers." It came from the South coincidently with the development of the social, political, industrial and commercial system of which slavery was the central fact, and it is the policy of the democratic party to-day because the controlling strength of that party is in the Southern states, where political, social, industrial and other conditions are still favorable to it and demand its perpetuation.

It is as well, while dealing with this history, to develop some of its principal features somewhat more in detail. When the first federal congress met at New York in March, 1789, it was composed of men who knew that the war of the American Revolution chiefly grew out of the efforts of Great Britain to cripple and destroy our colonial industries for the benefit of the British trader and to drain the resources of America as she has since successfully bled to death the industries of Ireland. Our Revolutionary statesmen knew that the independence conquered was industrial as well as political independence; that the failure of the confederation of states was due mainly to its failure to encourage and protect the infant industries of those states. Knowing this our first congress hastened, under the leadership of Madison, to pass a protective tariff act, which levied duties both specific and ad valorem, with a preamble declaring it to be "necessary for the discharge of the debts of the United States and the encouragement and protection of manufactures." It was the first act of our first congress, save that prescribing the oath used in organizing the government, and was passed in pursuance of the declaration of Washington in his first message that "the safety and interest of the people required it." Hamilton's tariff of 1790, enacted at the second session of the same congress, increased some of the protective duties imposed by this first tariff act. The Southern states voted for this bill in the proportion of 21 to 3; the Middle states by 13 to 1, while New England was against it by 9 to 5; so that we owe our first steps in protective legislation to the almost solid Southern vote against the opposition of New England.

Jefferson, in his message of December, 1806, says: "On a few articles of more general and necessary use the suppression in due season will doubtless be right, but the great mass of the articles on which impost is paid is foreign luxuries, purchased by those only who are rich enough to afford them." Jefferson's embargo and other retaliatory measures of 1807 and 1808, and the war of 1812-15, furnished effective protection by shutting the door to foreign goods and throwing our people on their own resources, to the great encouragement and increase of our home manufactures, especially those of wool, cotton and hemp. At the close of the war the traders of Great Britain undertook to glut our market with their goods and thus break down, as they hoped forever, our growing manufactures. Brougham, in the house of commons, said: "It is worth while to incur a loss upon the first importation in order by the glut to stifle in the cradle those rising manufactures in the United States which the war had forced into existence contrary to the natural course of things." The manufacturers of the United States, including the sugar planters of Louisiana, clamored for protection and congress passed the tariff act of 1816, which greatly extended and increased specific duties, and diminished the application of the ad valorem principle to foreign imports, which is described as "the practical foundation of the American policy of encouragement of home manufactures—the practical establishment of the great industrial system upon which rests our present national wealth, and the power, prosperity and happiness of our whole people." This tariff was supported by Henry Clay, Lowndes of South Carolina, Tucker of Virginia, and most conspicuously by John C. Calhoun, who with great ability defended protection against the assaults of New England. Calhoun then argued for the American system of protection as essential for the perpetuity of the Union and for the increase of "national strength." He did not plead for mere incidental protection, but for protection in its broadest sense as "calculated to bind together more closely our widespread republic" and cement a wall of public opinion against what he called a "new and terrible danger to the nation—disunion."

This was the most glorious hour of Calhoun's life, for we find him a few years later battling against protection as unconstitutional, upholding nullification as a reserved right of his state and championing that very "new and terrible danger to the liberties of his country" against which he solemnly warned New England in 1816, when her representatives voted against the protective tariff then secured by the twenty-five votes of the South. The tariff acts of 1824 and 1828 widened, increased and strengthened the American principle of protection laid down and supported by the South in the act of 1816, and under the operation of the tariff of 1828 with its high duties on wool, hemp, iron, lead and other staples the country, especially the free states, grew prosperous. The South, owing to the "cheap" slave labor system, was relatively less prosperous, and instead of attributing it to its real cause the Southern politicians charged it to protection, declaring as early as 1827 that protection was "a system by which the earnings of the South are to be transferred to the North to support the Northern manufacturers and sacrifice the planting interest on the altar of monopoly." Protection was styled "a system of fraud, robbery and usurpation, making the Union a most unequal alliance by which the South has always been the loser and the North the gainer, and forcing the South to choose between the alternative of submission or separation."

The result of this change of front on the part of the South was seen in the vote on the high tariff of 1828, a majority of the cotton states and New England voting against it, and the middle and western states almost solidly for it. The tariff act of 1832, essentially modifying that of 1828, was passed to modify the Southern clamor but in vain. The free traders of South Carolina passed the ordinance of nullification, (November 19, 1832,) declaring the tariff acts of 1828 and 1832 "unauthorized by the constitution, null and void, and not binding on this state, its officers and citizens." If the federal government attempted to enforce the tariff the people would consider themselves out of the Union, and the doctrine of "paramount allegiance to the state," (still affirmed by Gov. Pennoyer) was eloquently proclaimed by Gov. Hayne.

Jackson's proclamation however broke the back of nullification and Clay's compromise act of 1833 was passed, whereby one-tenth of the excess over 20 per cent. was to be taken off steadily until June 30, 1842, when all duties should be reduced to a maximum of 20 per cent. From this day free trade and slavery were sworn allies. The industrial disasters of 1840 were due to this compromise tariff of 1833; a greater ruin was caused by the free trade tariff of 1846; and finally we had the armed rebellion of the free trade and proslavery states in 1861.

Protection was the chief issue of the presidential campaign of 1840 and gave us the tariff act of 1842, which revived our trade and industries and restored our prosperity. Polk was only elected in 1844 by his disingenuous letter, which made the North believe he was a better protectionist than Clay. The low tariff of 1846 ruled the country to its industrial injury until the Morrill tariff act of 1861 restored protection to our free industries and free labor. In May, 1861, Yancey assured Lord John Russell that the principal cause of secession was the very high price which for the sake of protection to Northern manufacturers the South had to pay for manufactured goods. The first act of the Confederate congress was to abolish these duties, and even Louisiana gave up the protection for her sugar she had enjoyed under the Union. Yancey argued to Russell that under the new tariff of the United States British manufactures would be nearly excluded from the North, while under the Confederate tariff they would be freely admitted. Gregg of South Carolina declared in the secession convention of that state that it was only the explosion of "the war against the tariff and internal improvements commenced forty years ago by our statesmen."

The war for the union, Gen. Logan always maintained, should have brought us "the triumph of the American idea of a protective tariff, whose chief object is the building up of American manufactures and the protection of the free working man in the essential matters of education, food, clothing, rents, wages and work." It is perfectly clear that every agitation for free trade was made by the South and its allies of the Northern democracy for the successful purpose of weakening the resources and industries of the North preparatory to rebellion, and it is perfectly clear that the free trade agitation of to-day is conducted by the political heirs, assignees and residuary legatees of that infamous party, which, under the banner of free trade, slavery and secession for forty years, fomented and finally forced an armed rebellion against the Union. Protection is as much part of the legitimate dividend of the war for the Union as emancipation, national integrity and federal supremacy.

THE INDIAN LANDS.

The government agents find it difficult to secure the consent of the Sioux Indians to open a part of their reservation to settlement, because the Indians are fearful they will be cheated by the government officials, as they have not seldom been in the past. The treaty under which the Sioux Indians hold their reservation in Dakota dates back to 1868. This reservation occupies nearly half of Southern Dakota, stretching from the northern boundary of Nebraska far up into Northern Dakota, and from the Missouri river on the east to the boundaries of Wyoming and Montana on the west. It contains over 22,000,000 acres of land that for the most part is arable, fertile and well watered. It is peopled by only 25,000 Indians, who receive about $1,500,000 annually from the government. Nearly all the land east of it has been taken up by settlers. Railroads have been built up to the reservation's eastern boundary, and are compelled to stop there without crossing the reservation to the mines and pastures of Wyoming. The government proposes to the Sioux tribes to surrender 10,000,000 acres, or nearly one-half the reservation, and that the rest be distributed in farms to the Indians. An advance of $1,000,000 is to be made for purchasing stock and farming tools, and proceeds from the sale of the lands, estimated at $5,000,000, are to be kept at interest to the credit of the Sioux. The proposition seems a fair one. It offers the Indians an average of 2200 acres per capita, and the interest on $5,000,000 at 3 per cent. would be $150,000, or about $30 per capita.

The real cause of their objection to the treaty is the opposition of the Indians to taking lands in severalty, which involves self-support by individual work. The Indians are willing to hunt and fish, but they hate labor. They are willing to be idle and have the government support them in idleness while the squaws work. The reservations in Minnesota are obliterated, the large reservations in Washington territory are practically opened to sub-division and to railroad passage, and with the surrender of the Sioux reservation in Dakota there will remain only one very large reservation, the Indian territory. The Indians must go, and it is wisdom for the government to make them if possible take farms in severalty. They can begin by being herdsmen, and from a pastoral people, like the tent-living Tartars of Southern Siberia, may gradually become legitimate farmers. They must go in any event, for with the rapid settlement of the country and the multiplication of railroads these immense Indian reservations cannot be suffered to exist much longer. Civilization cannot be expected to halt in its march to maintain the sanctity of an Indian reservation any more than a railroad can be expected to make a detour to spare the domestic felicity of a village of prairie dogs. If under the right of eminent domain the state can force the wealthiest man in America to sell a passage through his land for a railway, it is absurd to halt a railway because an Indian won't sell his land.

HANDICAPPED.

When a noble horse has placed a barrier between himself and the world of horses beside by his magnificent performance as a prize winner, he is "handicapped!" When another race comes off, where untried horses, or those that have not been winners, are to enter, such champions of the turf have to carry odds, as a champion of chess gives a castle or a knight in a game with one not considered to be his equal. The handicap—like the odds in any great game of skill—is a mark of distinction, and at the same time places the giver of odds at no small disadvantage.

Never yet did any champion of the turf enter on a great race so handicapped as the republican party is on entering for the national contest for supremacy in 1888. The disadvantage that encumbers it to-day is not the result of its great victories so much as of its unwise magnanimity. When the confederate rebellion was over and war ended, politicians took up the question where the armies laid it down. Everywhere, through the length and breadth of the land—north and south and east and west—benizons of peace resounded in place of the dreadful rage of war. Reconstruction followed peace; soon the confederate resumed his place again as citizen and sovereign, among the very people where his late role had been traitor and rebel.

We hear constant assurances that the nation is now one people and that all the issues of the contest are forever buried and forgotten. It is said: "If you scratch a Russian you find a Tartar." The Muscovite is more a Tartar than a European, but the traits of the Tartar are not more evident in the Russian than is the confederate sentiment in the hearts of the South. The echoes of a recent senate debate yet resound through the press, where Southern senators proclaim the heroism of the past and glory in the great contest made by their section for the defunct confederacy. Neither time nor space seems able to sever the Southron from the effort he made to destroy the nation. The solid South, as reconstruction created it, is the embodiment of what the confederacy ought to be, and its defendants live to boast that the ballot wins what the bullet lost.

Not satisfied with reconstructing the South and giving the ballot to everyone who asked for it, generous reconstructionists armed the Southern negro with this same weapon, that he could defend himself therewith. This ballot, also, confederate valor appropriated. "Ways that are dark" and tricks that are not in vain, have set our laws and our armies at defiance. The South now controls the house of representatives with votes that represent this emancipation of its colored people. Handicap No. 1 was the solid South, and handicap No. 2 was the enumeration of negroes. They count out the negro vote in state elections, but count them in to swell the electoral vote and the number of Southern members in congress. Such a handicap never was permitted or known before in races real or hypothetical.

The republican party seeks to win, waving its heroic record to the skies and claiming no vote south of Mason and Dixon's line. Against the solid South it must return a solid North, and will do so, relying on the patriotism of the people to win this struggle as it relied on them for safety and preservation in 1861. Lincoln and Grant are only memories. The great soldiers of the generation now almost gone are becoming few; they disappear with each recuring year; but the traditions of '76 mingle with those of '61, and the new generation must defend the principles for which their fathers fought. When the ides of November shall be past the republican party will have marshaled the solid North and will have fractured the solid South.

Voorhees, who is now howling in favor of the greenback to capture the "greenback" party of Indiana for Cleveland, was, next to "Sunset" Cox, the bitterest denouncer of the greenback when it was issued to pay the expenses of the war. Voorhees applauded "Sunset" Cox enthusiastically when Cox, in his speech before congress, June 2, 1864, described the people as "robbed by an inconvertible and depreciated paper currency. No man is so wise and gifted that he can save this nation from bankruptcy. The scheme of making greenbacks legal tender, which enabled the debtor to cheat the creditor, is but playing the old game of king craft to debase the currency in order to aid the designs of despotism." Voorhees applauded this sentiment in 1864 and yet howls for the greenback in 1888.

Southern democratic papers talk with restraint about the tariff policy of their party. The Memphis *Appeal* says frankly that "in Europe as well as in this country Mr. Cleveland's message was construed by protectionists, free-traders and fair-traders alike as the ablest and most outspoken avowal of free trade that had been given to the American people since 1844." And another Tennessee paper, the Nashville *American*, explains why it is that democratic papers in the doubtful states deny that the president favors free trade, when it concedes that Mr. Barnum, a protectionist, was made chairman of the democratic campaign committee "that he might put the party forward in the doubtful states as opposed to free trade, and in favor of a tariff with discriminations for protection." The American people are becoming too intelligent for tricks of this sort to be successfully played.

Encke's comet is reported as seen from the Royal observatory at Cape Town, Africa, on the 3d inst. It was first observed by the French astronomer Pons, November 26, 1818, but it takes its name from the astronomer Encke who first calculated and predicted its appearances of 1822, '25, '28 and '32, and reckoned the period of the comet's revolution at 3.29 years, with a slight lengthening every time, due to retardation by a resisting medium in space. Other comets have periods over five, over six, over seven and over thirteen years, and Halley's comet comes back to be seen by us only once in seventy-six years. The last named was seen in 1835, and will not be seen again until 1910. It goes off into space far beyond the orbit of Neptune, the most distant of the planets, and then returns to pass near the earth on its way round the sun.

Addison Cammack, whose "operations" in Wall street have brought him $6,000,000 during the last fifteen years, began life as a messenger boy in the office of a New Orleans shipping firm. S. V. White, who made $2,000,000 out a deal in Lackawanna stocks a couple of years ago, and has since gone to congress, used to be a reporter in St. Louis. But these instances need not inspire with vain hopes the hearts of any Portland messenger boy or reporter.

Is not the democratic tariff bill a partisan, sectional and unjust one? Let these facts answer, viz: The present duty on wool is 45 per cent., on salt 40 per cent., on lumber 17 per cent., on fruit 35 per cent., on hemp and flax 20 per cent. All these the Mills bill places on the free list. These are mainly Northern products. Rice and sugar are Southern products. On rice the duty is fixed at 100 per cent., on sugar at 68 per cent.

Tom Seay, who on the 7th inst. was elected Governor of Alabama, served as a private soldier in the Confederate army from the beginning to the end of the war. Private Fifer of the Union army will be the next governor of Illinois.

Do not endanger your health by using quinine, when malarial fevers can be more effectively treated with Ayer's Ague Cure. Warranted.

MEETING NOTICES.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting this Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Members are requested to attend. Visitors made welcome. R. S. ALLEN, Sec'y.

U. R. K. P.—Willamette Division, No. 2, U. R. will assemble at Pythian Castle Hall, Union block this Wednesday evening, August 15, at 7 o'clock, in full uniform (complete) for parade and for escort of Major-General Carnahan. Sojourning Sir Knights are invited to participate. WARD S. STEVENS, Capt. Com.

Knights of Pythias.—All members of the order of Knights of Pythias are requested to assemble at Pythian Castle Hall, Union block, this Wednesday evening, August 15, at 8 o'clock, to participate in the reception of Major-General James R. Carnahan, Commander-in-Chief of the U. R. K. P. and P. G. C. of the Supreme Lodge. The reception will be informal, and P. W. will not be required. All Knights, whether affiliated or otherwise, are invited to be present.
WARD S. STEVENS, K. R. C.
GEO. A. BEAVIS, K. R. L.
F. R. NEALE, K. R. H.
of Willamette Division, No. 2, U. R.
D. E. BUCHANAN, K. R.

MARRIED.

At Sisson, Cal., Aug. 11, by Judge R. E. Montgomery, P. W. Gillette and Miss Mary MacCabe.

DIED.

August 14, James Connolly, a native of New York, aged 14 years.

Funeral from the residence of his uncle, Frank Hobin, 105 C street, at 2 P. M., on Thursday, August 16. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of the infant daughter of J. W. and S. M. Kern will take place from the residence of the family, on the Powell valley road, near East Portland, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family invited. Services at the grave private.

Board by meal, day, week, month, and check. Elder's MAGNOLIA, Holton House.

R. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers. Lowest Prices. 5 Washington st.

NEW TO-DAY.

S. HARRIS & CO'S Trunks & Satchels. 46 First street.

REMEMBER
If you buy a Map now, you are entitled to a copy of subsequent publications at reduced rates. EUGENE D. WHITE.

FOR SALE, NEAR MT. TABOR,
FIVE ACRES CHOICE LAND.
14a* GEO. L. STORY, 31 Stark st.

FOR GRAY'S HARBOR.
Str. MILES (W. P. WHITCOMB, Master)
Leaves Astoria upon arrival of night boat from Portland, Friday, Aug. 17th.
Fare, $5; Fast Freight, $7 00 per ton; other freight $5 00 per ton.
Apply to J. KAMM, Portland, Or.
J. H. D. GRAY, Agt., Astoria, Or.

RUBBER GOODS AT AUCTION
TO THE TRADE:
We are instructed to sell by auction, THURSDAY, August 23d, at Salesroom, No. 42 First street, at 10 o'clock A. M., 150 cases Men's, Boys', Ladies' and Misses' Rubber Boots and Shoes, slightly damaged in transportation. To be sold to the trade.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

[illegible]
—TO—
FULTON PARK.
Intending purchasers going to examine Lots for sale at Fulton Park will receive round trip railway tickets free on applying to J. T. FLYNN,
Manager Pacific Land and Investment Co.,
5a*tf 46 Washington street.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO DEALERS IN CIGARS.
WE ARE CLOSING OUT A NUMBER OF LEADING BRANDS OF CIGARS, AND WILL FOR THE NEXT TEN DAYS GIVE SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS. THESE GOODS ARE ALL A1, BUT MUST BE SOLD.
SICHEL & SENDERS.
Successors to Gerson & Senders,
CORNER FIRST AND OAK.

NEW TO-DAY.

FEW PEOPLE KNOW THE DESIRABILITY or the advantages to be obtained in investing in the Sellwood Building and Loan Association. The demand on the association for money is greater than can be supplied. Now is your time to make a safe investment and obtain a few of the First Series of its stock before it is all gone. Stock or information can be obtained from the Secretary, Geo. P. Dorriss, at Sellwood, or of T. A. Stephens, at Room 10 Odd Fellows' building, Portland. 12s-29a1-S*

BELMONT PARK—A FEW ACRES for sale at a moderate price. The situation is select, and affords an opportunity to build a beautiful home, as the scenery is excellent and the ground can be laid out to great advantage; abundant supply of good water. For further particulars apply to F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine street. 15a6*†

MOUNT TABOR—ORCHARD FOR sale, covering a few very choice acres of elevated land, with good fruit trees and berries, well cultivated; situation very suitable for a residence; good water. This property is only offered for a few days, and is well worth buying at the price asked by F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine street. 15a3*

FOR SALE—15 ACRES UNIMPROVED LEVEL land, nice living stream of water on it, 5½ miles from Morrison street bridge, on a straight line; good road to it. I will sell it for $900; pay me $200 down, balance in one, two and three years, with 8 per cent. interest; 5 per cent. off for cash. H. B. OATMAN, 10a*13w 114 First street, Portland.

1000 RAILROAD MEN WANTED By J. H. Smith, Coeur d'Alene branch O. R. & N. R. R. in Idaho. Good station work to let. For particulars and transportation call on or address KINCAID & JARRETT, 108 First st., Portland, Or. 10a*tf

FOR SALE—20 ACRES NICE LEVEL LAND, unimproved, within two miles of city limits of East Portland; you can have it for $150 per acre. Terms of sale, one-fourth cash, balance in monthly or quarterly payments; liberal discount for cash. 10a*† H. B. OATMAN, 114 First st., Portland.

WANTED—A BRIGHT BOY, BETWEEN 17 and 20 years of age, for office work; must write a good hand, possess a city acquaintance, and furnish first-class city references. PACIFIC LAND AND INVESTMENT CO., J. T. FLYNN, Manager, 46 Washington street. 11

SIMPLY TO KEEP IT IN YOUR mind! Recoda Coal will be on hand this winter at reduced price in carload lots. Come and see us before laying in your winter's supply. UNION FUEL CO., 30 Ash street. Telephone 65. 8a*tf

THE ANNUAL SELECTION AND SALE OF seats of the Congregation Beth Israel will take place Sunday, August 19, at 2 o'clock, at Synagogue, corner Fifth and Oak streets. By order of the Board of Directors. (14a6*) SOL FRIEDENTHAL, Sec.

CASCADE SPRINGS—HEALTH and Summer Resort. Round trip tickets, good to September 30, $2.25. No Staging. T. MOFFETT, Cascade Mineral Water Depot, 86 Yamhill St., Portland, Or. 10j1m

$350 CASH WILL BUY A FINE RESTAURANT in the best part of town; owner has to leave. We have also business of every description, which we can sell on easy terms and at less than cost of stock. KING, BUSH & HAHN, 195 First street.

N. B.—PORTLAND HEIGHTS—PARTIES wishing to sell property which is well situated and unbroken, will do well to communicate with F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine street, as they have parties seeking such property. 15a2*

WILHOIT SPRINGS HEALTH and Pleasure Resort. Take Narrow Gauge. Round trip tickets (good for season) $3.50. Address McLeran Bros., Portland, or F. W. McLeran, Wilhoit's, Or. 14jy2m*†

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as bookkeeper or as salesman; grocery or commission house preferred; very best references in regard to ability and character. Address W. M. L., care Oregonian. 15a2

AN EXPERT BOOKKEEPER AND CORRESPONDENT wants employment in city or country at moderate salary; a thoroughly experienced office man; unexceptionable references. Address F. B., care Oregonian. 15a3

ORIGINAL BOYNTON FURNACES FOR SALE ONLY BY H. B. CHASE, NO. 9 Oak street. Sole Agent for Pacific Coast. 29j1m

IMPORTANT—PARTIES HAVING MONEY TO loan on or invest in real property in large or small amounts will find it to their advantage to call on or correspond with EUGENE D. WHITE, Portland, Oregon. 23jtf

JEWISH NEW YEAR CARDS A large assortment, novel styles, at the GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR, First and Taylor streets. 11a5

LOST—ON FIRST STREET, BETWEEN PINE and E, enameled gold badge, with initials "Y. M. I. 65." Finder please return to F. FERRAMORSE, 92 North First street, and receive reward. 15a1

OUR MARINE STEAM SAW, ON HAND for the winter's trade—Steam Saw. Leave orders at UNION FUEL CO., 30 Ash street. Telephone 65. 2a*tf

GENUINE BOYNTON FURNACE For sale by H. W. NILES & CO., No. 146 Third street. 31*tf

10 ACRES FRUIT LAND NEAR MT. TABOR will be sold cheap if taken this month; small amount down and remainder on long time at 8 per cent. P. O. Box 688. 15a4*

REV. HENRY A. BORDEN, WHO HAS AN OFFICE in the Multnomah block, has the agency for Oregon for the Lives of Harrison and Morton, by Gen. Lew. Wallace. 14a2

CITY LOTS—$775—WELL LOCATED, STREETS improved; good view; Corbett street; low price. PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, Stark street, city. 14a3*

TRUNKS AND VALISES FOR SALE; ORDERS Repairing and Trunks made to order. R. Abraham & Co., 147 Front st., opposite Esmond.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE PORTLAND REAL estate for Tacoma real estate. Address KAHLER & FINK, 207 Ninth st., Tacoma, W. T. 15a7*

WOOD—IF YOU WANT GOOD DRY FIR, oak or ash wood, go to the Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189. 23m*tf

CANDY GIVEN AWAY AT THE Tea Stores, 223 First and 53 Washington street. 15a*tf

A SMALL FAMILY WISH TO MEET WITH a gentleman to share their home; references required. Address A., care Oregonian. 15a3

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—AN EXPERIENCED waitress for a family of two. Apply between 1 and 2 at 181 Twelfth street. 11a*tf

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL FOR CHILD AND to assist with up-stairs work. Apply in the morning at 207 East Park street. 15atf

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED parlor and bedroom in private family, use of bath. Apply 131 A street, near Seventh. 15a3

BOY FOR INSURANCE OFFICE. APPLY IN own handwriting; give references; state age. Address Insurance, care Oregonian. 14a2*

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS, neatly furnished, with kitchen; rent reasonable. Address S. H., care Oregonian. 15a2

$1250 WILL BUY 24 LOTS FRONTING ON river, with a building cost $900. Inquire at GUMP'S, 184 First street. 15atf

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED miller; is also used to horses. Address O. U., care Oregonian. 15a2

IF YOU WANT FINE CANDIES GO to the German Bakery, 145 Third street. 12a3*†

FRESH CARAMELS AT THE German Bakery, 145 Third street. 12a3*†

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, SINGLE OR in suits, in private family. Address Box A, care Oregonian. 15a7

FOR RENT—A HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS, MODERN improvements; $20 per month. Inquire at 306 Clay street. 15atf

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS clerk. Inquire of WM. CHAMBERS, Gilman House. 15a2

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO WORK IN BOOK bindery, cor. Yamhill and Second sts., 3d floor. 15a2

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. Apply 229 Main st. 11

WANTED—A CARRIAGE PAINTER. 15a3 TOM WATKIN, cor. 4th and Ash.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK SMALL family; wages $12. 87 Ninth st., near F. 11

WANTED—FOUR SHINGLE PACKERS AND two jointers. Call at 127 Front street. 15a3

A 52-INCH COLUMBIA BICYCLE FOR SALE. 4½ Washington street. 2a*tf

A SPECIAL BARGAIN.
$725 CASH, AND $1250 AT 8 PER CENT. in taxes, will secure 2 years and 9 months' option on 150x125 feet on Vancouver road, short distance north of Holladay avenue. J. V. ALLEN, 0½ Washington street, up stairs. 14a*tf

ANNUAL MEETING of STOCKHOLDERS.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Tyler Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, Room 3, Dekum's building, Portland, Oregon, on Saturday, September 1st, 1888, at 11 o'clock, forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.
J. C. MORELAND,
14aid Secretary Tyler Mining Company.

SPECIAL MEETING of STOCKHOLDERS
SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Tyler Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, Room 3, Dekum's building, Portland, Oregon, on Saturday, September 1st, 1888, at 11:30 o'clock, forenoon, to vote upon the proposition to raise the capital stock of said company from $100,000 to $150,000, or such other sum as the stockholders may see fit. By order of the President and Board of Directors.
J. C. MORELAND,
14a1d Secretary Tyler Mining Company.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.), Auctioneers.
42 First St., next corner of Ash.
Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise,
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 A. M.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
Office, 1½ Washington Street.
Residence at the corner of Fifth and College streets.

T. J. O'CONNOR, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.
198 First, bet. Washington and Alder.
Auction sale of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, Horses, Buggies, etc. Regular sale days, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

E. H. SHEPARD. WM. I. VAIL. A. H. VAIL & ...
SHEPARD, VAIL & CO.
TO HOUSE-BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS:
New Styles — PICTURE RAILS, DECORATIVE MOULDING.
Picture Rail put up.
170 and 172 First St., Portland, Or.
857, 859, 861 Market St., S. F., Cal.
89 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.
FACTORY, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720 Minna St., S. F., Cal.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A GOOD, COMPETENT WAITRESS girl at Overland Hotel. 14atf

GIRL WANTED IN A SMALL AMERICAN family. Inquire 146 Salmon street. 14a2

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS MEAT CUTters, at Zimmerman's Cash Meat Market. 14atf

WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE COOK. Apply 194 Salmon st., between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M. 14a3

WANTED—AT ONCE—A GOOD, SOBER TINner, steady work, by O. O. HODSON, McMinnville, Or. 14a3

WANTED—A SWEDISH GIRL WANTS TO DO common housework; no cooking. Address H. G., care Oregonian. 14a2

WANTED—500 LABORERS, BRIDGE CARpenters and tracklayers. Inquire of CHAS. METZGER, Albany, Or. 14a7

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in family of three. Apply after 10 A. M. at 270 Main street, near Twelfth. 14a3

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY OVER 20, OF pleasing address and good common school education; wages $2 per day; must have good references. Address M. H. W., care Oregonian. 14a3

WANTED—A WOMAN, AS COOK, AT THE Wilson House, 113 North Second street. 10a7

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework. Apply 13 North Eighth street, second house from corner of B. 13atf

WANTED—A GOOD PICKLE MAKER; MUST understand business thoroughly and furnish recommendations. THE NORTHERN PACIFIC CANNERY CO., East Portland, Or. 11atf

EXPERIENCED TYPEWRITER WANTED; good penman; $50 per month; stenographer preferred. Address A. A., care Oregonian. 9atf

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN the country; good wages to a good man. 86 Second street, Portland. 12jetf

WANTED—TWO GOOD PANTRYMEN AND two first-class waiters, good wages, at Freimann's Restaurant, corner of First and Oak streets. 25jtf

WANTED—ACTIVE, ENERGETIC AND EXperienced accident solicitors to know that they can make good pay by applying to Portland Mutual Benefit Association, Room No. 3, first floor, Abington Block, Portland Or. 4a1m

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AND WIFE, who have had experience, work in hotel; man speaks four languages. Address J. J., care Oregonian.

A YOUNG MAN WITH THOROUGH KNOWLedge of retail drug business desires a permanent situation; best city references. Apply Drugs, care Oregonian. 14a4

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL miller; 8 years' experience in roller and stone mills. Address J. S., care Oregonian. 15a7

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—ACTIVE AGENTS FOR OUR CELebrated photo copies. PACIFIC PORTRAIT CO., 1221 Market st., San Francisco, Cal. 5a1m

WANTED—MAN—To take the agency (traveling or local) of our safes; size, 28x18x18 inches; weight 500 lbs.; retail price $35; other sizes in proportion. A rare chance and permanent business. These safes meet a demand never before supplied by other safe companies, as we are not governed by the Safe Pool. ALPINE SAFE CO., Cincinnati, O. 9jwem

AGENTS—AN ACTIVE AGENT WANTED IN each county for the two best campaign books in the market: Harrison and Morton and Cleveland and Thurman. For terms and territory address F. PERSON, Room 77 Flood Building, cor. 4th and Market street, San Francisco. 24jy1m

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO INVEST $500 WHERE I CAN make a living for myself and wife. Address D., care Oregonian. 14a5

WANTED—TO BUY A HAMMOND OR REMington type writer; machine must be in good condition. Address Writer, care Oregonian. 14a2

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

20 ACRES FOR $175 PER ACRE, 2½ MILES from R. R. bridge; all in cultivation, with a fine orchard, good house, level land. We feel confident that this is the best bargain offered in the market. Also 10 acres four miles from city, with a good house, 5 acres in cultivation, small orchard, for $2100. A very choice 5-acre tract on Hawthorne avenue, with cottage house and fine orchard of choice fruit trees; cheap and on good terms. LOGAN & McCOY, cor. Fourth and E sts., East Portland. 29j1m

FOR SALE—OASES CATTLE RANCH. 15 miles southeast of Arlington, Gilliam Co., Oregon, is for sale at a bargain. 3500 acres land enclosed, 70 acres in tame hay; all the running water within 8 miles is deeded; good house and milk house, barn sheds for 400 head cattle, blacksmith and workshops, chicken house and two cellars, young orchard, all well improved. It is one of the best stock ranches in the state of Oregon. Also 463 head young cattle, 200 steers, 100 gentle milch cows, 100 yearlings. Will sell all together or separate; ranch will be sold cheap; one half on three years' time. Address or visit premises, CHAS. D. SENNETT, Oases, P. O., Arlington, Oregon. 11a13

INVEST YOUR MONEY JUDICIOUSLY, AND look out where and what to buy. Go to J. Kraemer, 43 First street, and you can buy of him a beautiful lot on the east side of the river for $750; a house and lot for $800; a nice quarter block for $1000. Also a fine quarter block, house and fruit trees for $2100. Look at them if you mean to buy.
11a6 J. KRAEMER, 43 First street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A FINE BUILDING spot of 6½ acres, adjoining Riverdale and Palatine Hill; commands an elegant view of the Willamette river and surrounding country. Inquire at Columbia Investment Company, Room 1, Dekum building. n8tf

4 ACRES ONE BLOCK FROM VANCOUVER Railway for $1600 cash. The Portland Real Estate Co., 4½ Washington street. 2atf

FOR SALE—LOT, WITH GOOD HOUSE AND barn, on East Side. A bargain. Apply to S. Mathison, Seventh street, between Adams and Jefferson, Stephens Addition. 2a1m

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME BAY CANADIAN pony, good harness or saddle; road cart and harness also. Inquire City Stables, Second and Stark streets, or to S. H. Jones, 42 North Second st. 14a2

TENT FOR SALE—ONE FINE LARGE TENT, nearly new, for sale cheap. Inquire at corner of C and First streets. 12a7

FOR SALE—POINTER AND SETTER PUPS, at 76 Grant street. 9a7

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST OR WHOLE OF established highly lucrative business, requiring but little capital, and bearing strict investigation. Address R. M. A., care Oregonian. 14a3

FOR SALE—A BAKERY AND CONFECTIONery doing a good cash business. Address C., care Oregonian. 14a7

WANTED—TO SELL OUT, AT VILLARD Hotel, Albina, on account of leaving town; furniture all new. A bargain. 10a7

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS SALOON, CENtrally located, doing a good business. Address D. S., care Oregonian. 8atf

PHYSICIAN WISHES TO SELL GOOD WILL, personal effects, etc.; will guarantee purchaser excellent practice; only doctor in the place. Address L. A. M., care Oregonian. 4a1m

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PROduce Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers, 130 Front st.

CÆSAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland, Or.

MASON, EHRMAN & CO., WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime Co., 34 Front street, corner Ash.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc., N. E. corner Front and Alder streets, Portland, Or.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, COR. Fourth and Third sts.—Ironwork, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

SMITH & WATSON IRON WORKS, ROBT. COLLIER & Co., Lessees—Building Fronts, Jail Cells, Vault Linings, Cast and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds. Mining Machinery, Saw Mills with improved set works, Casting and Machinery of all kinds, Engines, Boilers, etc.; repairs made promptly. Front and Hall streets, Portland, Oregon 10mtf

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS HARDware, 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

FREEBORN & CO., JOBBERS AND RETAILers of wall paper and window shades. The leading wall paper house of the Northwest. New designs constantly arriving. 127 and 129 Third street.

SEEDS.

E. J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEEDSMAN AND Commission Merchant, 65 Front st.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—TWO SINGLE ROOMS, FOR gentlemen, at 84 Main street.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT ON Fifth street, between B and C.

THE RAYMOND—FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite and single. No. 309½ First street.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH bath. 141 Morrison st., corner Seventh.

SECURE YOUR ROOMS AT THE ... House, corner Third and Stark streets, by the day, week or month.

FOR RENT—IN THE STONE BLOCK, ... and Market streets, to quiet, respectable ... without children, rooms, furnished and unfurnished for housekeeping.

DO YOU WANT A FURNISHED ROOM? CALL at THE EMPIRE. Room 56, Union block, and look over a list of 500 rooms, in all parts of the city.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FINE, LARGE QUEEN ANNE HOUSE FOR rent by Portland Trust Company of Oregon. Office 69 Third street.

FOR RENT—STORE AND DWELLING, NO. ... Salmon st., upper floor; facing plaza; ... two bay windows. M. G. Lyon, 126 Front street.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

ROOMS WITH BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; table first-class in every respect; a few boarders can be accommodated. Address Home, care Oregonian.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALL BILLS AGAINST AND ALL DUES TO me should be presented to Mr. H. ... at the old stand, at once, as I am anxious to close my affairs. 14a2 S. L. STONE.

IN RETIRING FROM BUSINESS, AFTER some twenty years' residence, I beg to thank my many friends for their patronage in the past and commend my successor, Mr. H. Gerson, to their consideration. 14a2 S. L. STONE.

MRS. C. CORNELIUS, CLAIRVOYANT and Developing Medium, Rooms 3 and 4, ... First street.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS FOR horses at City Stables, cor. Second and Stark. Satisfaction guaranteed as to price and care.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the Third Quarterly Examination of applicants for teachers' certificates will be held at the Central school building, East Portland, beginning at 1 P. M. Wednesday, August 29, 1888. All applicants, who are unknown to the County Superintendent or assistant examiners, should provide themselves with certificates of good moral character.
W. A. WETZELL, Supt. Schools Multnomah Co.

SCHOOL of practical, civil, mechanical, mining engineering, surveying, architecture, assaying, ... Market st., S. F., A. Vander Naillen circular.

MRS. E. DePRANS, METAPHYSICIAN AND Teacher of Christian Science, 233 Ninth st., ... Main. Class instructions $5. Consultation free.

J. H. FISK, ANALYTICAL CHEMIST AND Assayer. Analyses made and assaying done at the lowest rates. Office 104 First street, Portland, Or.

STORAGE, IN A FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING, for trunks, furniture, pianos, general merchandise, at usual rates. 48 F street, between Second and Third. (28je1m) H. WATERBOLTER.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND other goods. Advances made and goods transferred. Union Transfer and Storage Co., 30 Ash street. Telephone 65.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian ... of Alder st 24m D. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

YOU LOOK REMARKABLY STOUT AND well. Yes; I am wearing one of Dr. Sifr's Improved Electric Magnetic Belts, and feel young again. These belts have been tried and tested for 7 years in this state. For sale by S. G. SKIDMORE & CO., 151 First street, druggists. 2atf

MRS. S. SKIP, PSYCHOMETRIST AND CLAIRVOYANT: life reading from lock of hair, or handwriting. Private consultations daily; fee $1 to $5. 261½ First street. 5a1m

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICE OF SALE—IN ADMIRALTY: The Steamboat "Frolic." By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, tested on the 7th day of August, 1888, at the suit of the Portland Iron Works, I will expose for sale at public auction, and will sell to the best bidder therefor, for cash in hand, on Monday, the 20th day of August, 1888, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the steamboat "Frolic," her tackle, apparel, furniture, boats and appurtenances, where she now lies, at Astoria, in said district. Dated at Portland, in said district, this 8th day of August, 1888.
9a10 JOHN MYERS, U. S. Marshal, District of Oregon.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APPOINTED agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all other kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 E st, Portland, Oregon. 4auf

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN BY PORTLAND TRUST Company of Oregon. Office 69 Third st. 14atf

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., ... Washington street. 8atf

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and chattels of any description (without removal) or personal note. G. H. DEDMAN, 86 ...

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner North Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street, Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company, 92 North First street. Factory at McMillen Addition, East Portland.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED in 1851, Portland, Or.

Ladies' [illegible]

Received per express a grand purchase by our Mr. Ad. Wolfe of thirty dozen C. & G. Ladies' Silk Hose, in Black and Colors. The Blacks are with bright colored Tops, Heels and Toes. The Colored ones come in Serpent, Golden Brown, Seal, Bronze, Garnet, Navy, Cherry, Chatereus and Goblin.

All these will be ready for sale To-day until sold at the surprising sum of 95c a pair.

Hosiery Department.

Our Summer Underwear Sale will continue untill all are sold.

Lipman & Co.

BUTTERICK PATTERNS
For September just received.

The Oregon

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, ... class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE...
By Mail—Postage paid—In advance—
Daily, with Sunday, per month...
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year...
Daily, with Sunday, per year...
Sunday, per year...
Sunday and Weekly, per year...
Weekly, per year...
TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS...
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday exce...
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday inclu...

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHE...

PORTLAND, Aug. ...

Place of Observation.	Hight of Bar.	Ch'ge last 8 hours	Ther	Wind direction.
Portland	29.95	—.18	80	NW
Olympia	30.00	—.16	74	NW
Roseburg	29.90	—.20	80	N
Red Bluff	29.90	—.12	98	N
Sacramento	29.92	—.18	90	SW
Tatoosh	30.08	—.06	56	NW
Spokane	29.94	....	76	NE
Walla Walla	29.90	....	82	N
Astoria	30.00	—.14	66	W
Eureka	29.92	....	60	N

Local Report:

Pacific Coast Time	Bar.	Tem.	Rltv Hum	Direc of W'd	Vlo'y of W'd
5 A. M.	30.13	57	91	N	00
5 P. M.	29.95	80	35	NW	12

Maximum temperature, 80.4; Minim... ature, 56.0. River, 5.0 feet.

	Normal	Mean	D'p'r from Nrml.	Total excess or defic'ncy since 1st of present mo.
Temp'rture	66.	68.	2.	—1.
Precipitat'n	.02	*.00	—.02	—.23

*Total rainfall.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

Oregon Short Line—Passed H... F. E. Powers, J. B. Murphy, J. G... Bradden, H. Connell, P. H. Boyle... nell, J. Tabor, J. B. Mather, J. T... Graham, Mrs. Johnson and daugh... Miner, Mrs. J. W. Denny and son... E. Crouse, G. C. Stafford and wi... Booth, Mrs. Harhan, H. M. Mo... and daughter, Miss Holmes, Miss... J. L. Homer and wife, J. D. Gib... Singleton, A. R. Morton, E. C. Ste... wife, and twenty-five immigrants.

Northern Pacific—Passed Hero... Ferry, Jonathan Bourne, Jr., H. ... and wife, J. F. Duncan, F. A. C... W. J. Thompson, J. D. Miller, T. A... A. J. Skeen, M. Higbee, R. John... M. E. Taylor, J. R. Tremont, S. Ja... Dunlap, F. D. Stettson and wif... Jones, F. L. Fish, and fifty-thre... class.

O. & C.—Passed Medford: Mr... Miss S. Chamberlin, Miss J. Chan... E. Graves, Mr. Fopp, Mrs. Casey, ... Hartman, Mrs. A. L. Nelson, M... Miss Jackson, Mrs. Renshaw, M... Lucy C. Burgess, Miss Sweetnea... Williams, Mrs. Jno. Williams, Mrs... and son, Mrs. Alexander, Miss Pre... Green, D. E. Josephi, B. Gardne... White and wife, Mr. Hale, Miss... Miss Hampton, Fanny Austin, M... Mr. Tuleys, Jno. C. Beckley and ... C. H. Clark and child, W. W. Rod... B. Quick, Mr. Bartlett and wife, R... son, E. J. Casart, Agnes M. ... W. Folsom and wife, Miss ... May W. Pearce, Miss Edna E... Miss A. Embles, Mrs. Scobie, Jas. ... Mrs. J. A. Glenn, Mr. Hogg and w... Rusi and wife, W. S. White, ... Kinnon, W. Karney and fo... ond class. Teachers excursion par... for New York via Yellowstone: M... Barnes, Miss Annie Barns, Miss Sus... Miss A. F. Nye, Miss Ella B. Hopki... M. A. Roome, Mr. Roome, Miss R... Miss Lillie Bowman, Miss E. E. S... Mrs. M. A. Keyes, Miss. A. K. Duf... E. Hastings, Miss F. J. Wright, Mi... Oleary, Miss Kate Nelson, Miss A... Miss Alice Jones, Miss E. Hyers, M... Lavin, Mrs. C. F. Whiting, Miss S. ... mer, Mrs. Dr. J. B. Greene, M... Hodges, Mr. Irving, Miss L. Bi... Weiss.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT.

United States vs. Charles William... of selling liquor to Indians; fined $...

Jas. H. Fisk vs. D. V. B. Henarie... taken to the United States suprem...

COUNTY COURT.

Estate of A. S. Warner; final ac... executor, Ralph C. Warner, and ... Mary S. Warner filed, and Septem... for hearing.

Estate of John G. Smith; service... ous order made, and hearing set ... ust 21.

Estate of Lucina A. Birmingham... Summers appointed attorney for th... heirs.

Estate of Lorenz Wilhelm; fina... of executrix, Kate A. Wilhelm, app...

BRIEF MENTION.

Plaza concerts in order.

Have you been to the beach?

Do you want any finer weather than ...

Yaquina has a few visitors. No boo... end this season.

Crossman is selling large lots of sum... for gentlemen, at 111 First.

If you visit San Francisco you wil... OREGONIAN at the corner of Market and ... 24 Third. Cut this out and keep for ref...

There is no particular falling off in ... account of the weather at Kohler & Ch... are carrying large lines in pianos, orga... and musical goods generally. 71 Morris...

Reward:—A liberal reward will be pa... formation leading to the capture of ... who broke into the jewelry store of ... Haller of Chehalis, Saturday, August ... ported in THE OREGONIAN of August ... Wendell & Haller.

AUTOMATIC ENGINES.

TACOMA, W. T., Feb...

Messrs. Russell & Co., Portland, Oreg... men: We have been running the auto... gine bought of you for a week or more... we are much pleased with it. Our engin... is the best engine he ever run, and he h... tensive experience in building and runn... gines. What he notices especially is it... ity of action under varying load. H... with his speed indicator and found the... change in the number of revolutions ... dynamo was plugged in or cut out.
Yours truly,
TACOMA LIGHT & WAT...
By J. H. HOUGHTON, Secretary.

Yellowstone National Park.
Take the Northern Pacific railro... points East. The only line to the... stone National Park. Secure y... tickets and Pullman berths at the... office of the Northern Pacific railro... Washington street, corner of Front.

Union ticket office, corner First and O... —Oregon Railway & Navigation Compa... Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railwa... Short Line. Pullman reservations made... ern Pacific and Oregon Short Line G. ... ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

HEADQUARTERS.—Merchants from the... towns will find their friends at the Cr... ace, 104 First street, presided over by C... Lunch all day, and the best.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining... second-class sleepers through to the ... Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2... ton street.

During my wife's summer trip I take... the New York, where I can enjoy a good... hour in the day.

"FEDORA" and "LA TOSCA." Cheap ... tions, 25 and 50 cents, at Dekum's, 49 W...

"La Tosca" for sale by C. H. Wilcox, ... street, Portland, Or.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Cabinet Photos $4 per dozen. Thwaite's.

Woven Wire Spring Beds. George M. P... Fifth street. Trade supplied.

FOR CHOICE Fruits, Candies, Soda and C... Ninth and Washington streets.

The Vienna.
Washington street, leads all for lunches an...

Candy Given Away
At the Great Eastern Tea Co. stores, 223 ... and 53 Washington st., at our Special Tea ... Teas are the finest, and 20 per cent. less in ... elsewhere.

Mechanics, Laborers, Train Me... hands should never be without Pond's Ex... valuable in case of accidents, for cuts, burn... strains, broken limbs, etc.

Advice to Mothers.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should ... used for children teething. It soothes the ... ens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind co... the best remedy for diarrhœa. Price, 25 c...

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

By Mail—Postage paid—in advance—
Daily, with Sunday, per month $1 00
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year 10 00
Daily, with Sunday, per year 12 00
Sunday, per year 2 00
Sunday and Weekly, per year 3 50
Weekly, per year 2 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted 25c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included 30c

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 15.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Aug. 14, 5 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Hight of Bar.	Ch'ge last 8 hours	Ther	Wind direction.	Rain fall inch	State of Wthr.
Portland	29.95	—.13	80	NW	.00	Clear
[illegible]	29.90	—.16	74	NW	.00	Clear
[illegible]	29.90	—.23	80	N	.00	Clear
[illegible]	29.90	—.12	98	N	.00	Clear
[illegible]	29.92	—.18	90	SW	.00	Clear
[illegible]	30.08	—.06	56	NW	.00	Cld'y
[illegible]	29.94		76	NE	.00	Fair
Walla Walla	29.90		82	N	.00	Clear
[illegible]	30.00	—.14	65	W	.00	Clear
[illegible]	29.92		60	N	.00	Clear

Local Report.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Rel. Hum	Direc of Wi'd	Vloc of Wi'd	Rain.	Wthr.
[illegible]	30.12	57	91	N	00	.00	Clear
[illegible]	29.95	80	25	NW	12	.00	Clear

Maximum temperature, 80.4; Minimum temperature, [illegible] River, 5.4 feet.

	Normal	Mean	Dep'r'y from N'rml.	Total excess or deficiency since 1st of present mo.	Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1, 1888.
Temperature	66	68	2	—1	+1
Precipitation	.02	.00	—.02	—.23	—6.43

[illegible] rainfall.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

Oregon Short Line—Passed Huntington: [illegible] Powers, J. B. Murphy, J. Gordon, H. [illegible], H. Connell, P. H. Boyle, P. Con[illegible], J. Talon, J. B. Mather, J. Turner, C. [illegible], Mrs. Johnson and daughter, C. A. [illegible], Mrs. J. W. Denny and son, Rev. S. [illegible], G. C. Stafford and wife, A. A. [illegible], Mrs. Harban, H. M. Moody, wife and daughter, Miss Holmes, Miss Whitney, J. L. [illegible] and wife, J. D. Gibbs, W. H. [illegible], A. R. Morton, E. C. Stenway and [illegible] and twenty-five immigrants.

Southern Pacific—Passed Heron: W. S. [illegible], Jonathan Bourne, Jr., H. W. Morse and wife, J. F. Duncan, F. A. Cummings, W. J. Thompson, J. D. Miller, T. A. Schartz, A. J. Steen, Mr. Hiebee, R. Johnson, Miss M. E. Taylor, J. R. Tremont, S. Jackson, R. [illegible], F. D. Stettson and wife, H. B. [illegible], F. L. Fish, and fifty-three second-class.

O. & C.—Passed Medford: Mrs. Hyde, Mrs. S. Chamberlin, Miss J. Chamberlin, J. E. Graves, Mr. Fopp, Mrs. Casey, Mrs. Geo. [illegible], Mrs. A. L. Nelson, M. Lincoln, Miss Jackson, Mrs. Renshaw, Miss Rice, Lucy O. Burgess, Miss Sweetneer, Mrs. A. Williams, Mrs. Jno. Williams, Mrs. Walker and son, Mrs. Alexander, Miss Prescott, Mr. Steen, D. E. Josephi, B. Gardner, C. T. White and wife, Mr. Hale, Miss Adams, Miss Hampton, Fanny Austin, Mr. Berry, Mr. Tuleys, Jno. C. Beckley and son, Mrs. O. H. Clark and child, W. W. Roderick, H. F. Quick, Mr. Bartlett and wife, B. A. Jackson, E. J. Casart, Agnes M. Coin, F. W. Folsom and wife, Miss Bingham, Mary W. Pearce, Miss Edna E. Miller, Miss A. Embles, Mrs. Scobie, Jas. Bartlett, Mrs. J. A. Glenn, Mr. Hogg and wife, Mr. Rod and wife, W. S. White, A. McKinnon, W. Karney and forty second-class. Teachers excursion party bound for New York via Yellowstone: Miss Mary Barnes, Miss Annie Barns, Miss Susie Titus, Miss A. F. Nye, Miss Ella B. Hopkins, Miss M. A. Roome, Mr. Roome, Miss R. Friest, Miss Lillie Bowman, Miss E. E. Scranton, Mrs. M. A. Kryes, Miss A. K. Duff, Miss M. E. Hastings, Miss F. J. Wright, Miss A. E. Geary, Miss Kate Nelson, Miss A. Glenn, Miss Alice Jones, Miss E. Hyers, Mrs. S. J. Lewis, Mrs. C. F. Whiting, Miss S. C. Kreemer, Mrs. Dr. J. B. Greene, Miss Julia Rodgers, Mr. Irving, Miss L. Birdsell, A. Weiss.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT.

United States vs. Charles Williams, charge of selling liquor to Indians; fined $10.

Jas. H. Fisk vs. D. V. B. Henarie; appeal taken to the United States supreme court.

COUNTY COURT.

Estate of A. S. Warner; final account of executor, Ralph C. Warner, and executrix Mary E. Warner filed, and September 18 set for hearing.

Estate of John G. Smith; service of previous order made, and hearing set for August 21.

Estate of Lucina A. Birmingham: James Summers appointed attorney for the minor heirs.

Estate of Lorenz Wilhelm: final account of executrix, Kate A. Wilhelm, approved.

BRIEF MENTION.

[illegible] concerts in order.

Have you been to the beach?

Do you want any finer weather than this?

[illegible] has a few visitors. No boom in that end this season.

[illegible] is selling large lots of summer goods for gentlemen, at 111 First.

If you visit San Francisco you will find The Oregonian at the corner of Market and Geary and [illegible]. Cut this out and keep for reference.

There is no particular falling off in orders on account of the weather at Kohler & Chase's, who are carrying large lines in pianos, organs, guitars and musical goods generally. 71 Morrison.

Reward.—A liberal reward will be paid for information leading to the capture of the parties who broke into the jewelry store of Wendell & Haller of Chehalis, Saturday, August 11. As reported in The Oregonian of August 13 and 14. Wendell & Haller.

AUTOMATIC ENGINES.

TACOMA, W. T., Feb. 25, 1888.

[illegible] Russell & Co., Portland, Oregon—*Gentlemen*: We have been running the automatic engine bought of you for a week or more and so far we are much pleased with it. Our engineer says it is the best engine he ever run, and he has had extensive experience in building and running of engines. What he notices especially is its uniformity of action under varying load. He tested it with his speed indicator and found there was no change in the number of revolutions when the [illegible] was plugged in or cut out. * * *

Yours truly,
TACOMA LIGHT & WATER CO.
By [illegible] H. Houghton, Secretary.

Yellowstone National Park.

Take the Northern Pacific railroad to all points East. The only line to the Yellowstone National Park. Secure your park tickets and Pullman berths at the general office of the Northern Pacific railroad, No. 2 Washington street, corner of Front.

Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets—Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, Union Pacific railway, Northern Pacific railway, Oregon Short Line. Pullman reservations made for Northern Pacific and Oregon Short Line. G. S. Taylor, ticket agent, Portland, Oregon.

HEADQUARTERS.—Merchants from the interior towns will find their friends at the Crystal Palace, [illegible] First street, presided over by C. F. Sliter. Lunch all day, and the best.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars; also [illegible] sleepers through to the east via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

During my wife's summer trip I take mine at the New York, where I can enjoy a good meal any hour in the day.

"Ramona" and "La Tosca." Cheap paper editions, 25 and 50 cents, at Dekum's, 49 Washington

"La Tosca" for sale by C. H. Wilcox, 150 First street, Portland, Or.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

[illegible] Photos $4 per dozen. Thwaite's, 167 First.

Woven Wire Spring Beds. George M. Parker, 131 [illegible]. Trade supplied.

For Choice Fruits, Candies, Soda and Cigars, go to [illegible] and Washington streets.

The Vienna, Washington street, leads all for Lunches and Oysters.

Candy Given Away at the Great Eastern Tea Co. stores, 223 First street and 83 Washington st., at our Special Tea Sale. Our Teas are the finest, and 20 per cent. less in price than elsewhere.

Mechanics, Laborers, Train Men, Farm Hands should never be without Pond's Extract. Invaluable in case of accidents, for cuts, burns, wounds, bruises, broken limbs, etc.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Price, 25 cents a bottle.

[illegible]

900

PAIRS

[illegible]

Manufacturers' Samples,

25 cents.

Plain and Fancy Colors,

[illegible] per dozen.

[illegible]

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest,

135 FIRST STREET, COR. ALDER.

IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

IMMIGRATION BOARD MEETING.—The immigration board held its regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon and transacted the usual routine business—the time being principally taken up with reading and disposing of communications. Many of these missives contain persuasive appeals from Eastern newspaper publishers for a share of the board's advertising. One offer was favorably considered—that of Messrs. Pratt Bros. of Massachusetts, who proposed to insert the board's two-inch advertisement in forty interior newspapers for the small sum of $32 16; the rest were "respectfully declined." A letter from Agent Moorehead, apprising the board of his presence in Cincinnati, was read. He is engaged talking Oregon to the "Buckeyes" in attendance at the Centennial exposition. On leaving Cincinnati Mr. Moorehead will take in the Ohio state and county fairs. The sum of $10 was ordered paid A. T. Hawley for literary work and warrant authorized for $200 in favor of T. B. Merry for work at the Melbourne exposition. The matter of German folder was informally discussed and estimates ordered secured for printing 50,000 copies. The board then adjourned to meet next Tuesday. Messrs. D. D. Prettyman and Charles DuBois are now engaged arranging exhibits of Oregon products to be displayed in St. Paul, Minn., and Columbus, Ohio. The specimens of grains and grasses are very fine.

NEW BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS.—The board of trade of this city, recognizing the truth of the adage: "In union there is strength," have been trying to add to their membership all the responsible business men and firms of the city. Their efforts have been crowned with gratifying success, and the board is now in a very flourishing condition. At the last meeting the following were elected members: Columbia River Paper Company, Jennings Brothers, John Clark, A. Ferrera, Coblentz & Levy, Williams & Smith, C. W. Knowles, Edward Hughes, Herman Metzger, David Cole, Baum, Brandes & Co., T. Patterson, Charles E. Ladd, Dr. A. S. Nichols, F. V. Holman, Seneca Smith, D. W. Crowley, Dr. S. J. Barber, William Bond & Co., Buffum & Pendleton, Lownsdale, Wheeler & Co., Woodard, Clarke & Co., W. M. Wisdom & Co., Northwest Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Portland Flouring Mills Company, T. B. Wilcox, George A. Shepherd, Klosterman & Co. and Thomas Guinean. This brings the membership up to about 250. The following are proposed for membership, and will doubtless be elected at next meeting: Burkhardt & Mays, Robert Collier & Co., Atkinson & Wakefield, Portland Real Estate Company.

GONE TO SEE THE MINES.—Messrs. John Bays, C. A. Alisky, W. K. Smith, C. Smith, George Woodward and Mr. Jelness, leave to-day for Loup Loup, in the Conconully mining district. They are stockholders in the Arlington mine and wish to inspect their property. A tunnel has just been completed striking the lead 205 feet below the surface. A shaft was sunk on the lead some time since to a depth of 105 feet, where the lead was 6 feet 4 inches in thickness and assayed $118 per ton. If the lead is the same where the tunnel strikes it the mine is worth $1,000,000, at least that is what the stockholders think and they are going up to see whether they are millionaires or not.

ERECTING THE FOUNTAIN.—Work was begun in earnest on the Skidmore fountain yesterday. The bronze work and curbstone which arrived the other day was delivered on the ground and another carload will arrive to-day. Yesterday workmen were engaged in building a large board fence around the scene, which will be kept standing until the fountain is ready to receive water. George Bamford, the contractor, says that the fountain will be finished in two weeks, and Mr. C. E. Sitton of the fountain committee fixes the time at the first week in September. The work will be conducted under the supervision of Architect W. F. McCaw and Oliver Warner, the sculptor.

A FREE BATHHOUSE WILL SAVE LIVES.—The talk of a free bathhouse which arose from the sad drowning of the Hibbard boys a few weeks ago was revived yesterday by the drowning of James Connolly, who lost his life while endeavoring to take a swim. Mr. Edward Holman, of the firm of DeLin & Holman, told an OREGONIAN reporter last evening that he would contribute $100 towards a fund for the establishment of a free bathhouse.

MEIER & FRANK'S

LAST SALE

—OF—

MEN'S SUITS

FOR THIS SEASON.

We offer a line of Men's Scotch Tweed and Cheviot SACK SUITS, Sizes 35 to 42,

—AT—

$8.50

PER SUIT.

Ten Choice Patterns to Select From.

These Suits sold in Regular Sale at $12.50 and $15.00 per suit. We want to close them out to make room for Fall importations now en route.

DON'T MISS THIS GREAT OPPORTUNITY!

REMEMBER, ONLY

$8.50

For a Nice Business Suit. They look as well and will wear as long as any $15.00 suit in this market.

Take a Look at Them in our Clothing Window.

MEIER & FRANK,

First, Second and Taylor Sts.

N. B.---New Fall Styles of Boys' and Children's Clothing Arriving Daily.

[illegible]

POPULATION IN 1880, 720. IN 1888, 16,000.

Assessed value of property, $6,555,433. No city indebtedness. Syndicate capital, $6,000,000. Erecting mill capacity, 300,000 feet lumber daily. Other mills, output daily, 560,000 feet. $500,000 to be expended in new car and machine shops. $100,000, Hotel Fife; just completed. More hotel accommodations required. Electric Light, Water Works, Motor and Street Car Railroads, etc. Wheat Elevators and Double Capacity Coal Bunkers to be erected. Extensive building improvements in all parts of the city. Real estate market firm and steadily advancing. Parties seeking investments in A WIDE AWAKE CITY please call at my office and examine my list of city and country property. Carriage free to show property. Correspondence solicited.

George W. Traver,

29tlm FIFE HOTEL BLOCK, OVER TRADERS' BANK.

A THIRD STREET RUNAWAY.—A horse attached to a buggy, in which was a lady, ran up Third yesterday at a tremendous pace. The lady lost her hat, but not her presence of mind, for as her hat flew off she grabbed wildly at it in a vain effort to save it. At Main street the horse took to the sidewalk, running under the awning of a butcher shop, dragging a woodpile, trees, gates, etc., and coming out safely on Jefferson street, where the horse was stopped. No one knew the lady, and so she is deprived of the pleasure of having her name mentioned in connection with her escapade.

DROWNED WHILE BATHING.—James Connolly, a 14-year-old messenger boy employed at the Portland Telephone Company, was drowned in the river at the foot of A street while swimming at 1:30 yesterday afternoon. Hugh Brady immediately began grappling with large-sized fish-hooks, and at 3:30 located the body near where the drowning occurred and brought it to the surface. No inquest will be held, as Coroner DeLin saw that it was a case of accidental drowning. Connolly lived with Frank Hobin, his stepfather, at No. 106 C street.

THEY HAD A GOOD TIME.—Messrs. Henderson Deady, Frank McGregor, Andrew Bobb, Hal Green and Thos. T. Wallace are home from their trip up the McKenzie. They were absent three weeks and had a very pleasant trip. They started out from Coburg on foot with two pack-horses, and went clear to the base of the Three Sisters. They killed lots of deer and birds and caught all the fish they could eat. They all look bronzed and hearty, but have not added to their avoirdupois.

SITTON'S NEW BLOCK.—Vincent McCullough has been awarded the contract to build the foundation for Mr. C. E. Sitton's new brick business block on First and B streets. The foundation will be 100x95 feet, of stone, with concrete footing and only cement will be used in putting it together. Mr. McCullough's bid was $2300, the cement to be furnished by Mr. Sitton.

THE O. N. G. PROCEEDINGS.—A copy of the "Proceedings of the Officers' Convention of the Oregon National Guard Association," held at Salem, April 12 and 13, 1888, has been received by THE OREGONIAN. It is a neatly printed pamphlet of fifty-two pages, containing a large amount of information of value to members of the O. N. G. It is from the press of the state printer.

LAYING THE TRACK RAPIDLY.—The extra track of the Multnomah street railway on Washington street is being laid with all possible rapidity. Last evening the force of graders reached Sixth street. As soon as the second track is finished cars will run on it, and the old track will be torn up and removed from the center of the street a few feet to the north side.

HOW SHOULD HE KNOW, INDEED?—Policeman James found a satchel on First street yesterday, which evidently belongs to one of the visiting school teachers. It contains some anti-seasick medicine, a small purse, a shoe-buttoner, spectacles, and other articles conducive to education and civilization. The owner can get it by calling at the police station.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.—Antone DeGrosso was arrested by Constable Simmons yesterday on a charge of assault with attempt to commit rape upon Mary Gruenninger, aged 12 years. The complainant is the girl's father, Ignaty Gruenninger. DeGrosso will have a hearing in Justice Tuttle's court to-day.

THE SAULSBURY TROUBADORS.—On Monday night next the famous Saulsbury Troubadors will open a week's engagement at the New Park theater in their latest New York success entitled "The Humming Bird." The company is headed by the sparkling soubrette, Nellie McHenry.

GRAY'S HARBOR AND SHOALWATER BAY.—The steamer Alliance sails Thursday evening at 8 o'clock for Gray's harbor and Shoalwater bay. Freight received foot of C street.

MR. MARKLE REACHES HAZLETON.—Mr. Geo. B. Markle telegraphs from Hazleton, Pa., that his father is much improved. Mr. Markle is expected home shortly.

FOR GRAY'S HARBOR.—The steamer Miles will leave Astoria for Gray's harbor Friday, August 17, upon arrival of night boat from Portland.

SING LEE SAYS HE IS AN ARTIST.

He Paints Real Paintings, and Is the Only One Here—Something About Him.

Portland has a Chinese photographer, a number who are engaged in other occupations, but the first painter, not the rude sign scrawler, but a genuine wielder of the brush and oil, was discovered in the center of a motley crowd of Chinese and whites on Second and Pine streets yesterday afternoon. He was seated on a low stool and made streaks of white, blue, lavender, green and red on a door which rested on a bench and the wall of a building for an easel, and when he had finished he stood on the curb of the sidewalk and tried to discover how much, or rather how little, enchantment distance gave to what resembled a hot-house politician or a prehistoric cauliflower, or something of the sort. The Mongolian artist, when questioned, said he had made an endeavor to conceive a China lily, which blooms early in the year during China New Years. A glance at the unharmoniously blended dabs of paint told that a very poor specimen of lily once grew, or that the man who conceived it knew more about sawing wood than painting, or that the colors were bad, or all three, but most likely the latter two.

"My name is Sing Lee," said the Mongolian imitator of Michael Angelo and Raphael and other masterhands.

Sing Lee is a tall, scrawny, cadaverous, sunken-eyed Chinaman, who looks to be about 35 years old. This is about all the description that is necessary. Any more would be useless, for a person would not be able to tell one Chinaman from another.

"Where did you learn to paint, Ling Lee?"

"In San Francisco. I was born in Canton, China, and came to the United States when I was a young man of 20. My first work was on a railroad in California, after which I worked in a wash-house in San Francisco. That's where I learned to paint. My first work was in painting signs, after which I tried decorating crockery in a store. I did this work for several months. Next I took a dozen lessons from a white artist and got to be pretty well up in the business, as I learned to paint on canvas."

"Is painting much of a trade in China?"

"No, only the wealthy can afford to study the art. Most of the Chinese so-called artists are merely sketchers, and rude ones at that. The best of their productions are not very good."

"Do you do much work in Portland?"

"Very little. Most of my work is in small jobs. Generally when the Chinese have any big work to do they hire white men, having more confidence in their ability. I get many, perhaps most of the small jobs, and occasionally a big one. The prices paid by Chinese are small."

"You make a living though?"

"Oh yes, a fair one."

"Do you ever do any landscape work?"

"Yes; here is some." Suiting his action to his word, Lee went into the house and reached behind a screen and produced what he said was a picture of Mount Hood, taken from an eminence west of the city. It looked Mount Hood; that's about all that could properly be said about it. Lee rumaged around and dug up several crude sketches, one of which purported to be a representation of an engagement alleged to have taken place between the Chinese and the French during the recent war. In the foreground strapping big Chinamen armed with slashing swords were prancing around in high glee, while at their feet lay several beheaded Frenchmen. In the rear was a French man-of-war on fire, and near it was a Chinese junk with the victorious flag of the Celestial empire floating at the masthead. Lee hunted up several other pictures, one of which was a representation of a scene in an opium den, and two or three were pictures of Chinese women.

NOTICE.—Tony Fountain, the efficient bootblack, has removed to No. 108 First street, between Stark and Washington streets, where he will be pleased to serve his patrons as of old. Parties having tickets will please finish them at the above place.

The steamer State of California will leave for San Francisco at 10 o'clock Thursday night, instead of at 12 midnight, as advertised. A. L. MAXWELL, G. P. & F. Agt.

Chas. O. Davis will learn something to his advantage. Call at 90 Morrison st.

Mexican Salve takes out soreness and heals.

[illegible]

One Price to All!

LACES! LACES. LACES!

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY.

Wednesday and Thursday, 15th and 16th, we will place on sale the balance of our

LACE FLOUNCINGS, 40 inches wide, in White, Cream and Tan, at the following Reduced Prices:

Our 50c Flouncings	at 35c
Our 65c Flouncings	at 45c
Our 70c Flouncings	at 50c
Our 90c Flouncings	at 60c
Our $1 Flouncings	at 65c

SILK MITTS. SILK MITTS. SILK MITTS.

Our entire line of Black and Colored Embroidered Silk Mitts at our Fancy Goods counters, in five lots, to Close Out, at prices at follows:

Lot 1—Our All-Silk Black and Colored Mitts Regular Price 50c per pair.	at 30c
Lot 2—Our All-Silk Colored Embroidered Mitts Regular price 60c per pair.	at 35c
Lot 3—Our All-Silk Black and Colored Mitts Regular price 75c per pair.	at 45c
Lot 4—Our All-Silk Ex. Length Black and Colored Mitts Regular price 85c per pair.	at 55c
Lot 5—Our All-Silk Jersey Emb. Backs, Black and Col'd Mitts Regular price $1 per pair.	at 70c

Specials in Colored Valenciennes Flouncings.

—AT—

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,

200, 202, 204, 206 First Street.

HE COMMANDS THE UNIFORMED RANK.

Maj.-Gen. J. R. Carnahan of the Knights of Pythias is Coming.

Maj.-Gen. Jas. R. Carnahan of Indianapolis, commander-in-chief of the Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias in the United States will arrive in the city from Tacoma at 2:30 this afternoon. He will be met at the depot by a detail from Willamette division, No. 2, Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias, under command of a lieutenant. Supreme Representative D. E. Buchanan and Capt. Ward S. Stevens will receive him and welcome him to the city, after which he will be escorted to a hotel.

In the evening he will be tendered a reception in Pythian hall, corner of Second and Stark streets. Willamette division, Uniformed Rank, headed by a detachment from the Regimental drum corps, will escort him from the hotel to the hall. Maj.-Gen. Carnahan is expected to make a short speech, after which he will be personally introduced to those present.

Gen. Carnahan was formerly commander-in-chief of the National Guard of Indiana. He is also the author of several works on military tactics. He is commander-in-chief of the Uniformed Rank, which is larger than the United States army, numbering 26,000 men. The body is organized on the same principle of the United States army. In Oregon there are two divisions—one in Portland and the other in Astoria, numbering altogether less than seventy men. This is a very small number, considering that all Knights of Pythias are eligible to membership and there are 1400 Knights in Oregon, 600 of whom live in Portland and vicinity.

Major-Gen. Carnahan's visit to Portland is for the good of the order. The supreme lodge at its last session made an appropriation enabling him to visit every place where the Uniformed Rank exists, for the purpose of encouraging the order. He comes in a dual capacity, and will look out for all interests of the Knights of Pythias, Uniformed Rank and all.

PERSONAL.

F. C. Rust, business manager for Saulsbury Troubadors, is in the city.

Percy Bosworth, writing from Colorado, reports improvement in health.

Prof. Louis F. Anderson of Whitman college, Walla Walla, is in the city.

Ex-Police Commissioner Jonathan Bourne, Jr., is expected to arrive here to-day from the East.

Mr. E. Bingham has returned from a residence of a year and a half at the East, most of which was spent in New York.

Milton B. Goodkind received a dispatch from New York yesterday announcing the death of his father, Barney Goodkind.

Edward Mills of the fine tailoring house of Bullock & Jones, San Francisco, is stopping at the St. Charles hotel. Hours from 3 to 5.

Mrs. James Writsman of Albany is visiting Mrs. William Fleidner at the seaside, and Miss Inez Marshal is visiting the Misses Fleidner.

Capt. G. S. Carpenter, of the Fourteenth Infantry, who has been at Vancouver barracks for some time, started yesterday on his return to Fort Klamath.

Mr. A. N. King has returned from a visit to his stock ranch near Linkville. He says the country is dry out there, and he likes the Willamette valley better.

Mr. D. Pevey, who is to join his brother, Mr. I. Pevey in the business of starting art glass works here, arrived yesterday. They will at once proceed to secure quarters and begin operations.

Miss Charlotte Pearson and her sister, Amanda, daughters of Mr. C. F. Pearson of this city, after spending several days at Ilwaco, are now at Astoria completing their summer vacation.

Mr. J. T. McCarthur of Spokane Falls, the oldest in business of the real estate agents on the line of the Northern Pacific railroad, is in the city after making an extended tour of the coast. Mr. McCarthur returns home to-day.

Mr. Edwin Smith of the coast and geodetic survey arrived here yesterday from Walla Walla and took the train to Seattle. He is now working between these two places, and will next go to Helena and figure up the longitude there, working from Walla Walla.

At seashore or mountains you may derive additional benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.

LOCAL NOTES.

Lessons in physic and physical culture at G. A. R. hall this evening.

A meeting of the Multnomah Driving Association will be held at Riverside hotel this evening.

Marriage licenses were granted yesterday for J. W. McBurney and Lula Humphrey, John LaDue and Mary J. Cathey

Louis Larsen, a native of Norway, filed with the county clerk yesterday his declaration of intention of becoming a citizen.

Messrs. Trenckman & Wolf have been awarded the contract for making the nine iron storage tanks for the Portland Linseed Oil Company.

J. A. Smith, who was arrested Monday on a charge of lewd cohabitation, waived examination in the police court yesterday and was held to answer in $500 bail, which he furnished.

Francis Bequette, who lives on Twelfth and B streets, was arrested by Policeman Hickey yesterday on a charge of neglecting to connect a cesspool with a sewer. He will have a hearing in the police court to-day.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria;
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria;
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria;
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

DIAMONDS

AT WHOLESALE.

The attention of the RETAIL JEWELERS of the the Northwest is asked to my importation of personally selected

Fine Diamonds!

Direct from Amsterdam.

The general public is cordially invited to examine these jewels, which include many rare gems.

A. FELDENHEIMER,

Cor. First and Morrison Sts.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!

FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 163 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

BECK, THE JEWELER,

Front and Morrison,

Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.

Headquarters for All American Watches.

MAGOON BROS.

LIVERY & HACK STABLE,

Third and Madison.

Hacks for riding, per hour	$1 50
Calling, first hour	1 50
Each additional hour	1 00
Theaters and Parties:	
One or two persons, to and from	$2 00
Three or four persons, to and from	3 00

No charge for baggage that can be taken on hacks.

Two-Horse Coupes:	
Riding and Calling, per hour	$1 00
To and from Theater and Parties, per couple	1 50

TELEPHONE 331.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

We are just in receipt of a full line of
EXCELSIOR'S FINE TOILET SOAPS,
ATKINSON'S SACHET POWDERS,
RIEGER'S TRANSPARENT SOAPS,
MARQUE FACE POWDER,
WICKER COLOGNE FLASKS,
PUNGENTS, a large assortment,
POTPOURI, in jars and in bulk,
EXQUISITE PERFUMES, that will satisfy the most fastidious tastes.
W. M. WISDOM & CO., Druggists,
Corner First and Stark streets.

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.

No Pain—No Bad Effects.

Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1 00 upward. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Dentist, room 7, Union Block, First street entrance.

C. E. Geiger, M. D., Homeopathic and Surgeon.

Corner Third and Morrison.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAR

NEW GOODS AND NOVELTIES now arriving daily in car-load lots.

STRANGERS and CITIZENS INVITED to inspect the most extensive line of FANCY and USEFUL ARTICLES yet displayed in this locality.

SPECIALTIES FOR THIS WEEK:

25 CTS.—BLACKBOARDS for Children, to hang on the wall.

50 CTS.—BLACKBOARDS for Children, standing on strong easel.

$1—ELEGANT, STRONG, handsomely appointed WAGONS, wrought-iron axles and iron wheel-ends; 70 styles of wagons.

$1—OAK FOLDING TABLES with patent metal protector, highly finished.

$1—SEVERAL STYLES LAP BOARDS plain and folding.

SEE THE NEW PATENT PARLOR ROWING MACHINE

25c for fine fancy Woven Bathing Tights.

ALL SORTS OF CAMPAIGN GOODS, BADGES, BUTTONS, HDKFS., FLAGS, TORCHES, DRAPERY and FIREWORKS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAR

189-191 FIRST STREET,
Between Yamhill and Taylor Sts.

[illegible]

Will continue the sale of

[illegible]

For This Week at a Greatly

Reduced Price!

We also wish to make mention of the fact that we have received by express from New York a few

NOVELTIES

—IN—

FALL SUITS.

They are the Latest Style, Cut and Pattern for Fall Wear.

Call and inspect them. We are willing and take pleasure in showing our goods. Our Fall Stock is already arriving, and we will soon be ready to offer the largest, finest and best selected stock in the city to select from.

[illegible]

Clothiers and Hatters.

Cor. First and Morrison Sts.

[illegible]

GRAND OPENING

—OF—

Fancy Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Wools and Zephyrs,

Ladies' & Children's Underwear, Hosiery, etc., Gloves, Corsets,

And all the Latest Styles to be found in a first-class store, and at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

A special feature of our establishment will be an

ART ROOM!

Stocked with all the Latest Novelties, including PLUSHES, SATINS, SURAHS, PONGEES and FIGURED SILKS, etc.

All kinds of needlework taught by an experienced teacher. Terms moderate. Orders taken for stamping. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

While respectfully soliciting a share of the patronage of the people of Portland, it will always be a pleasure to show our goods to our visitors, whether purchasers or not.

J. WEILL,

127 Third Street, - - - Portland.

H. B. LITT

Manufacturer of Ladies' All Wool and Silk Dresses and Wraps, corner Third & Alder. P. O. Box 397, Paris office 26 Rue Richer

FOR RENT.

THE OLD DUFUR PLACE, NEAR CLARNIE Station, containing about 550 acres of as fine dairy and fruit land as any in Multnomah County. Will rent for a term of years if desired. Call or address JOHN H. RATHBUN, Union Stock Yards, or J. B. THOMPSON, Rooms 10 and 11, First National Bank Building, Portland, Oregon. 31tf

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 189 First st.

AGRICULTURAL MATTERS.

Concerning the Great and Positive Excellence of Oregon Fruits.

The Certain, Reliable and Inexpensive Grass Crop—Mutton and Wool—Breeding Work Horses.

A few days ago when a reporter interviewed dealers as to the character and quality of Oregon fruits one or two discredited our fruits and did not concede that they would be available for canning or shipping. But the majority agreed with the view many Californians have expressed, and claimed that Oregon products possess great and positive excellence. We know of a car now about leaving for Chicago loaded with Bartlett pears and two varieties of prunes that are capable of enduring a journey almost to the world's end.

Any pretense that our fruits are inferior should be met with the facts, coming from many sources, that show to the contrary. Mr. J. Lusk, the California canner, who visited Oregon two years ago, was anxious to move to our state and commence canning extensively here. The only objection was found in the uncertainty of securing a sufficient quantity of suitable fruit for the business. Canners in California make two-thirds of their entire pack from peaches and apricots, and those fruits are not grown here to any great extent. Peaches can be made a certain crop in this section by using a little care to protect the trees from the spring sun during the blooming and forming period. There is a large extent of land where they do well. A gentleman recently here from the East, who had spent weeks of late in California, during the time when peaches are in their prime there, asserted that he had not eaten a single good peach during his stay there. We have seen finer peaches, as to size and flavor, that came from the orchard of Seth Luelling, at Milwaukie, than come to Oregon from California. There is something in the climate of Oregon in summer that matures fruit in great perfection. During the past few weeks, for instance, the days have not been excessive in warmth, and the nights have been cool and refreshing to the animal and vegetable world. The result of such a summer climate is to mature fruits in their most perfect state and give them the excellence, size and flavor they so markedly possess. To induce canners to come here we must grow fruits to suit their trade. Peaches can be grown well on the Columbia river east of the mountains, and every available spot for the purpose should be so planted. The experiment of growing them in this valley is being tried by many, and there is reason to believe that in time large peach orchards will be bearing here.

The cannery at East Portland has made a success of canning Oregon fruits and vegetables for several years, and Mr. Lusk said that whenever our canned goods should be put on the world's markets they will command a decided preference. Any pretense that our fruits are not available is not worth notice; the only trouble with them is that we do not have enough to make a market for them, and the consequence is that we do not get as good prices as are paid in California. Many people are afraid to plant trees for fear the abundance of fruit will make it valueless. They are unable to grasp the broad idea that there must be a reliable supply to make a reliable market.

Next month THE OREGONIAN will thoroughly review the fruit question and endeavor to give valuable information for all who intend to plant fruit trees. The question is of great importance, as fruit growing must be the prime resource for Oregon farmers to depend on to realize income from their lands. In view of the future importance of the fruit interest to our state the subject deserves the most careful attention. All who can do so should plant in the fall, say after the middle of October, as trees do much better that have the advantage of the root growth that occurs during the winter.

QUALITIES OF OREGON FRUITS.

There is a difference in the fruit grown here, as in the same varieties grown in California, as to their keeping qualities and their adaptability for canning or evaporating. The small fruits are not included in this mention, but orchard fruits are meant.

Commencing with cherries, it is safe to say that only two varieties grown in Oregon are shipping fruit, or so considered by dealers. These are the royal Ann and the black republican, which are very firm and solid fruit, while other kinds, though excellent for eating, are too tender to ship far. California growers ship the black Tartarian also. Probably other varieties will develop in time, as some fine and firm cherries are coming into favor, that have originated in our state.

No pears are fit to ship until the Bartlett comes, then shippers hurry to buy up the crop before it is too ripe, as it has to be handled in two weeks' time at most. There are other fall pears and a number of varieties of winter pears that handle well, and there is not so much difference in pears as in other fruits, though some varieties are not fit to be shipped long distances.

Plums and prunes offer the most difference in this respect. The peach plum is very early and is about the best eating of any. It ripens and goes quickly, and is so tender that it may not carry well, as far as St. Paul or Omaha. It is excellent for canning, but is so watery that it only yields seven (7) pounds to fifty (50), or one-seventh when pitted; and does not sell well, when cured whole. There are the Bradshaws and Hungarians, that are not good for drying, but are good for canning. The Bradshaw is too tender to ship far, but the Hungarian, which is of great size and brilliant colors, is the best shipper of all, and excellent eating, when ripe.

The value of fruit depends on its keeping qualities, and looks and flavor, as to shipping. For drying, heavy-meated fruit is needed, and the Golden Drop or Silver prune, the river Claude, petite d'Agen or French prune, Italian prune and some other kinds, return one pound to three when well dried. Of course they are too valuable to be shipped, as they pay best dried. The Columbia and Washington are heavy plums and dry well, and the Columbia is one of the best shippers. There is so great variety among these fruits that a person should know thoroughly before planting the character of fruits planted, so as to have them suitable for the intended purpose.

Among apples, again, there is a wide difference in character and flavor. Some yield less than five pounds, and others yield six pounds of dry fruit per bushel of forty-six pounds. As to their firmness for shipping, there is much difference. It is not possible to cover the entire field with one effort, but it will be the object of THE OREGONIAN to give its readers a reliable review of the whole subject this fall, before time for tree planting begins. If fruit growing is really to assume the importance it deserves, there should be a careful review of varieties that deserve to be planted in the new orchards of the country.

FUTURE OF WESTERN OREGON.

The country east of the Cascade range is not adapted to so varied production as is the western portion of the state, and it will be difficult to speak so positively of its future. The original bunch grass wears well where not too greatly pastured, and its capacity to support stock of all kinds is unquestioned. There are wide districts that will be always used as range, and other extensive districts will be utilized for grain growing. Ordinary farming can be carried on there, as the growing of vegetables and small fruits, but to what extent orchard fruits can be successfully and advantageously grown remains to be seen.

The future of agriculture in Western Oregon will witness a decided change from the present. Lands here will be too valuable for grain cropping on a large scale, as the price of wheat must remain low for the balance of this century, if not for the whole of next. There will be a tradition handed down of the times previous to 1890, when wheat used to bring a dollar a bushel, but that fact will be only a memory. This is an interesting question, as to the future of agriculture here, and is capable of solution, judging by facts apparent in the present.

The future of this section will depend upon two great products—grasses and fruits. When the people actually realize how much greater income land will yield them that is planted in fruits over any ordinary products, there will be enough attention given to this industry to make the products of Oregon known and appreciated. There will be development in this line and critical attempt made to decide what varieties are best adapted to our soil and climate. This work is going on to-day and points are being decided that will have important bearing on the future of fruit growing. As time shall pass fruit lands will be in increased demand and the cultivation of fruit assume extent and importance we have no present conception of.

The other great interest will be the cultivation of grasses and the raising of well-bred stock of all kinds. These valleys and the best parts along the coast will in great part be devoted to the creation of breeding farms, equal to those so famous that exist in Kentucky. For this purpose Oregon offers great advantages, superior to any other part of the West shore. California has not equally good grass lands, and acres there are held at enormous values. Already California stock-raisers are prospecting Oregon for the purpose of securing favorable locations for such breeding farms, and the success these men meet with will bring others to make similar locations. While our lands are superior for this purpose, as yet the best of pasture land can be had at values not over one-tenth what such lands command in California.

The average price of lands should be fully double what they now are, and even then they will be cheaply held. The time is not distant when the valleys and hill ranges, coast lands and mountain foothills will be famous for fine dairy and breeding farms, and Western Oregon will be renowned as the home of as fine stock as can be found on the continent. Grasses and clovers will work a transformation in this section that will be delightful to behold.

MUTTON AND WOOL.

Now that sheep are low in price because wool is reduced, the question comes up first: Is the reduction in price of wool to be permanent? and then, If wool is to remain low priced, what sort of sheep will pay best? The merino is a sheep that produces fine wool in large quantity, and as it answers fairly for mutton it therefore has been well adapted to the past history of sheep husbandry in the United States. The fact has been that the wool alone paid a good dividend on the value of the flock, and all above that was surplus profit. Now that wool has deteriorated in value from an average of thirty cents to an average of twelve and one-half cents, the question should be put in the converse of that proposition. The mutton sheep should pay a handsome dividend on the flock and all above that be surplus. Heretofore merino fleeces have averaged $2 each, let us say, and the increase $1 more, making a total on the merino flock of $3, less the cost of keeping. Suppose the Merino flocks are exchanged for Southdowns or some good strain of mutton sheep with larger carcass and less fleece. Then the mutton should be valued at $2 and the wool perhaps at $1, reversing the values of mutton and fleece. This calls up again all the downs and other families of sheep and demands an answer as to their relative yields of wool and mutton.

Mutton has never ranked in America, as it has in England, for meat producing qualities. The idea of true mutton, without a woolly taste, never appeals to an American as to a true Briton. But the time is come when such a taste will be developed and good mutton will command its place and price in the markets of the United States. Wool will be a valuable annex to increase the profit, but the choice quality of the meat will command all the price it deserves. If mutton is to be the controlling motive in sheep husbandry, the best sheep to yield the most wool, with the best mutton, will be sought for and that question may have to be decided from an Oregon stand point.

Our region is producing good wool already and no doubt this climate will be favorable for the production of superior mutton. The development of different mutton breeds has not gone far with us because, hitherto, the merino has monopolized Oregon pastures. If we are to change to a purely mutton breed, or cross with such a family, the question arises: "What breed of mutton sheep will answer best and yield the farmer the most reliable profit?" If the days of the merino are to end in favor of choice mutton—which is by no means certain—there will be a great deal of discussion as to which of the mutton breeds shall be its favored successor.

THOSE HORSE FLIES.

THE OREGONIAN first called public attention to the fact that the present summer all stock are suffering extremely from the attack of a small fly, resembling the house fly much in general appearance, but differing greatly in habits and conformation. These flies evidently were brought here with stock from the upper country, and it is said they are identical with the well known "buffalo fly" of the east. A lady recently from Kansas claims acquaintance with them of old. She says they were supposed to be natives of Texas and followed the great herds of buffalo on the vast plains, as they roamed from northern Mexico to the wilds of the far Saskatchewan.

In Kansas they used to come sometimes into the house and made trouble for infants in the cradle. Stock went frantic because of their tormenting, for wherever they lit blood was drawn. The same is becoming true here in Western Oregon. Horses cannot endure the aggravation of their attack; cows are unable to attend, as they should do, to the fundamental principles of dairying. You see, in the suburbs of our valley towns, where cows and horses, too, are actually clothed with mail, or, at least, swathed in burlaps, to protect them from the assaults of their little enemy. Teamsters bring out their teams dressed in anything to protect them from bloody assaults. At the capital city, especially, there is distress among dumb animals. Country people dress their horses in "living green" by hanging branches to the harness, hoping to make it uncomfortable for the diminutive enemy. It is distressful to see horses storm and fret, paw the ground and thrash their caudal appendages, because of this miscreant of a fly. The hackman now finds use for his fly netting that he supposed was never to be of use in Oregon, that may be a relic of "fly time" back in "the states." It is suggested that "dog fish oil" will answer the purpose of disgusting this fly and induce it to leave the beasts alone. If so the creature must be an insect of æsthetic sensibilities that resent the flavor of this condiment from the sea, and the question that follows is: Can humanity endure fish oil any better than the buffalo fly? Certainly domestic animals have a hard time of it, and it is not easy to find a remedy. It is hardly a theme for a poet, but one feels like falling into poetry, like Mr. Wegg, and quote these once familiar words:

"Hoss fly don't bodder me!"

BREEDING WORK HORSES.

The horse breeder who makes good selection of mares and breeds them to good sires can raise as useful colts as he needs or the general public requires. The man who tries to raise fine stock may be terribly disappointed in results; but if his purpose is to raise good work animals, he need not fear of success. He can have useful mares and there is certain to be a good horse within reach. He breeds for size, form and substance and if he gets a strong and enduring animal he is successful. A farm team brings the best price at six years old, and the better it is broken to work the better it will sell. The breeder can utilize his animals from three to six years old for farm work, and have them all the time improving in value, size and quality. At two years old the colt should be put in harness and do some light work. When four years old a horse has lots of work in him. At five he has made his growth and the breeder can have animals matched in good shape and look out for his customer. Much depends on the breaking of horses as to their selling well. If a man can point to his team and say, "They were born and raised here, and I know them to be perfectly sound and true. I broke them myself and they have never been hurt or abused," his customer will give such a team the preference and will be very foolish not to do so.

While a team is being trained to work and educated for its life purpose, the breeder has the use of it and practically it costs him nothing. It is part of the breeding process, and his use of it is valuable as a part of the education and training of the horse. From four to six years old his team is improving while being worked, and is for sale whenever a customer comes along. A good reputation as a breeder and trainer of horses is worth something, and when a man has such a repute he can afford to follow up the business and make the most of it.

GRASSES AND CLOVER.

It seems as if a writer on agricultural matters could not exhaust the single topic of the best food for stock in a single lifetime, and yet he can go over all the points, seemingly, and write himself dry one week, to stir up many interesting facts the very next. The subject is practically inexhaustible, because the various soils and the kinds and varieties of clovers and grasses grown on them constitute ever changing and increasing topics of interest. Experience shows that the most prosperous farmer is the one who grows more grasses than his neighbors.

The grain-grower sows the seed every year, and sometimes has to resow it to have it catch. His land has to be plowed and well cultivated, and great pains taken to secure a good yield. It may take as much trouble and time to start grass or clover, but when once a stand is secured there is no further trouble or expense required for grass after. This is a great point in favor of grasses and clovers, and in a few years this will make no small difference in the circumstances of the farmer, if he exercises good management to utilize the product. This seems to be the easiest thing to do of all the processes of farming.

The ease with which the fertility of the soil can be upheld when it is sown to grasses is the greatest feature in favor of grass farming. Scientific men disagree somewhat as to the value of grass as a renovator, and as to how it obtains the nitrogen that makes it so valuable in that respect; but the farmer can afford to let scientific sharps wrangle at their will on all such subjects, while he simply makes all the use he can of the grass and clover crop. He can utilize all the nitrogen a clover field can store, and so long as he does this with judgment it makes little difference how the nitrogen is stored. Whatever scientific men may say, a farmer's own experience will answer a great many doubts and relieve many fears, for he must have in mind an array of facts showing the value of grass as a means of fertilizing his soil if he has only witnessed the effect of other farmer's work. Clover and grass create humus, and this is the great means of renovation and improvement of soil. It not only improves soil to add humus to it, but makes it easily worked. Grass prevents soil from washing and water sinks in more readily when it can follow roots that hold together the soil.

Grass must give a profit and many times a large profit, while grain is a pecuniary expense with possibility of loss. Growing grain exhausts the humus, or fine silt or mold from decayed vegetation, and the soil soon deteriorates, while grass or clover add to this and so improve fertilization. It is not easy to impress a mind not educated on such points with the importance of this matter of improving soil, but, in truth, the whole business of farming is dependent on maintenance of fertility, and constant replenishing is necessary. By prudent and intelligent management the soil can be sustained and the whole science of farming turns on having it regularly and effectually sustained.

A successful farmer said recently in an Eastern journal that the beef steer played a very important part in his calculations, and he had come to the conclusion that meat was a product preferable to grain as a single crop. Success in farming depends more on keeping down expenses than in growing crops, in many instances. The grass crop is certain, reliable and inexpensive. A great pork packer says: An acre of clover will make more pork than an acre of corn. Another old farmer said his clover fields were the foundation of his fortune. Fifteen pounds of green clover fed to a thrifty hog will produce a pound of pork.

Hundreds of farms are kept growing crops of grain at a loss, because soil loses fertility all the time, when clover will renovate it and yield a better profit, if fed on the place. There is too much difficulty in making these facts apparent and in inducing the farmers of Oregon to act upon this information. Unless they do there will not be land on their farms in a dozen years that will fatten anything or grow anything to advantage.

USE OF YOUNG SOWS.

An old breeder was asked at what age he thought young sows should be bred. His answer was that with all his experience he found the question difficult to answer, so much depending on the breed itself and the care the animal had received. Farmers breed mostly for spring pigs, and usually select young sows to bring these litters; but this veteran had changed from this plan after sufficient experience. He says: "In the first place the selection of the sows to be used as breeders is wrongly left until the time for breeding is at hand—a decided mistake. The young sows should be selected by the time they are five or six months of age, and placed by themselves free from any disturbance or molestation by any other stock. They should be fed liberally on bone and muscle forming food—no danger of getting them too fleshy or fat on any food unless it be corn. Fall, in my experience, is the best time of the year for young sows to farrow. I know there is not much dependence placed on fall pigs, but the best pigs I ever raised were fall pigs. To be sure they will require extra and sumptuous attention during the winter months, but they will be found to pay for it all."

Thomas Cross was probably the best informed man we had in Oregon in old times, and his idea was to have fall pigs and make them weigh 175 or 200 pounds at nine months old. The cost of feeding in winter was not so much, as sows that are to farrow in the spring must be well cared for through the winter. The same care, with a little added, would keep sow and pigs, and then they would be old enough to take grass and clover in the early spring months, and be in order for the stubble field afterwards. Cross said the best meat he ever put up, and that brought him most money and profit, was of pigs that were kept steadily growing. The pork was sweet and tender, and when men of means found that such hams could be bought people were willing to pay liberally for them.

BUTTER FASHIONERS.

It is remarked by dairy journals that different localities have their own ideas and fashions in butter. Some communities prefer butter to be very salt, and others the contrary. Dairying has not reached any point of excellence in many districts, and the best butter made there is flavorless, greasy, and about as palatable as salted lard. The moral sense of a community must be severely blunted when its appetite can be satisfied with such inferior dairy products.

To make butter in the best manner conditions must favor. Cows are subject to influences and respond well to favorable circumstances. They yield better milk and richer cream, with the same food given them when they are warm and comfortable in winter, and clean and cool in summer. Food is an essential, but also it is essential to have clean litter to bed a cow, and that she shall be comfortable and contented. The farm literature of our day is abundant in examples that show how necessary such minor details are, and how important it is they should be carefully attended to.

ROOTS VS. GRAIN IN MILK PRODUCTION.

We have made tests with roots against grain for milk production within the last five years, but never so thoroughly as during the past winter. Our objects were, (1) cheaper production of winter milk, (2) to get milk equal at least to the average Ontario *summer* records, (3) the use of a large quantity of roots without tasting, and (4) to maintain milk flow and condition of cows *without grain*.

The plan adopted was to feed one week on each ration previous to exact testing during the second week, and thus changing every two weeks through March and April. Ordinary short-horn grades were handled, milking twice a day. What are the facts so far?

The root ration daily consisted of 12 lbs. cut hay, timothy and clover, 33 lbs. mangels, 33 lbs. Swede turnips and 15 lbs. white Belgian carrots, all sliced and mixed with the hay. The grain ration was 12 lbs. of similar cut hay, 7 lbs. oats, 7 lbs. peas and 7 lbs. barley, all ground and mixed dry with the hay. Feeding at 6 A. M., 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

The nutritive ratio of the root diet is 1:7.4, and of the grain 1:5.4, thus 27 per cent. higher for the grain ration.

The daily milk per head from roots averaged 20.9 lbs. over the whole period, and 22⅛ lbs. from grain.

The daily cost of food per head was 10¼ cents for the root and 31 cents for the grain ration, thus being 9½ mills for the one and 13.9 mills for the other per pound on the milk produced, or 9½ cents and 14 cents per gallon respectively, charging the average prices of the province during the last twelve years.

On roots the animal weight was reduced 14 lbs., and on the grain 12⅓ lbs. over the period—practically nothing in the scaling of cows; nor had we to credit any left food after each feeding; neither was milk spoiled by root taste.

Now, what are the practical and scientific deductions from these facts?

First—That 81 lbs. of a mixture of roots—an unusually large quantity per head per day—with 12 lbs. hay gave almost as much milk as did the unusually large quantity of 21 lbs. of a mixture of grain and 12 lbs. of hay.

Second—That this result was accomplished —(1) without spoiling the milk, (2) without reducing animal weight, (3) at 30 per cent. less cost, and (4) even though the root ration was scientifically 37 per cent. lower in nutritive value.

Third—Thus, food of a *succulent* character, four times more *bulky* and much less value proportionately than dry grain, demands a very high place in winter dairying.

Fourth—The root ration was pitted against an unusually large quantity of ground grain, enough to fatten two store cattle, which also represents with hay the acknowledged scientific and practical standard (1:5.4) of a ration for the best results in animal growth and their productions. But, even though the roots were four times more in bulk, the cow had nearly twice as much *digestible* materials per day from grain.

Fifth—The large relative percentage of water in roots seems to possess an influence on the production of milk which, if not exactly understood, yet seems to depend for its effect upon the fact that the natural food of milk cows contains a larger proportion of water than is found in the more highly nutritious grains.

Sixth—Thirty-three pounds of Swede turnips per day if fed whole and separately will taste milk, but when sliced and mixed with an equal quantity of mangels, or when pulped and mixed with hay, will not give a bad flavor.

Seventh—The manure values scientifically resulting from the consumption of these rations are about four cents for roots and nine cents for grain per cow daily; thus, in balancing all the points in this experiment, that of manure must not be lost sight of.

Eighth—Take two such cows as we have had in this test over a winter of 180 days, one upon each of these rations, and all other conditions being alike, we obtain the following comparison:

	Milk lbs.	*Value of milk.*	*Cost of food.*	*Manure value.*	*Net gain.*
Roots	3762	$47	$35	$ 7	$19
Grain	4020	50	56	16	10

Ninth—Accordingly the dairy world has yet to be taught that the extensive use of grain is or is not correct economically; that a large quantity of a mixture of roots with hay fodder is both economical and safe for milch cows; and that possibly there is better health with roots, though a slightly inferior quality of milk—remembering at the same time that we have to wait further tests, as this is only our first systematically conducted one.

HAMMOND DRESSED BEEF.

At Hammond, Indiana, there is a great slaughtering establishment that almost supports the town. The following description will prove interesting to the agricultural reader: The Hammond Packing Company average to kill a thousand head of cattle a day, and every part of every animal is utilized, so that nothing actually goes to waste. A mighty procession of animals surges forward, with trampling hoofs, hoarse bellowings, tossing heads and flowing mane and tail, marching to inevitable doom. They enter one end of the great packing house, and barrels of beef are rolled out of the other end. All that is wasted of what was the noble beast, is a little muddy stream of blood and offal that is not utilized.

This company own ninety acres. The animals are brought to small pens and await their fate. Around these pens are footboards, and a brawny-armed man, with a long-handled hammer or pole-ax, walks these boards, watching his opportunity. As he passes above them they look up—their last look. The ax descends, crushes in the frontal bone, and the animal lies senseless on the ground. The slaughterer goes from pen to pen, knocking down the sole inhabitant, and never falters till his work is done. Assistants enter the pens, attach a strong iron chain to the hind leg and machinery rapidly drags the carcass from the pen to give place to other beasts who will meet the same fate. Butchering, cleaning, skinning and cutting up the meat follow, and the work is done with scientific skill and accuracy. In taking off the hide, one man skins the head, and a dozen or more men perform some particular part. In a few minutes it winds up with five washers who cleanse every quivering part with clean water. It is then ready to be removed to immense refrigerators, where it hangs for forty-eight hours and is then loaded into ice-cooled freight cars, to be whirled away to distant cities, or waiting ocean steamers that will cross the Atlantic. So much for the meat and parts sold for beef. Let us see what becomes of other parts that are not of this order.

Special men take off the hide, and the work is done so skilfully that tanners are usually willing to pay a cent a pound more for these hides than for those that come from country towns. Hides are thrown into a cool cellar, as large as an ordinary city block. The branded ones are sorted into seperate piles, then all are salted and packed away. Three weeks in summer and four in winter will cure hides thoroughly. Hides with not over four grubs rate as No. 1, five grubs are No. 2; all cut hides are No. 2 and sell for one cent a pound less.

The first run of blood is collected, coagulated and the albumen sold to button makers to be made up artistically for a fastidious public. Also, calico printers use it to dye a turkey red. Dried blood clarifies wines, syrups, etc. In Scandinavia it is made into bread for the poor.

Meat from the heads go to the sausage factory. The horns are made into combs and knife handles. The casing of the entrails go to sausage makers. Tripe is good and cheap food. Legs are steamed for glue, and the hoofs furnish neats foot oil. The hoof itself is ground up for fertilizers. Shin bones are shipped to Europe for knife handles. The extreme end of the tail goes to the makers of curled hair. Bladders are made to hold putty. Kidney, liver and lights are sold fresh. Tongues are canned, and make good picnic meat. Every scrap of sinew, loose bones, the liquor they are cooked in, and the residue at the bottom of the boiling tanks go for fertilizing when not for glue.

The tallow and other fat is used for oleomargarine, and makes good palatable food for the poor. This department at Hammond is conducted like a dairy. The best fat of the animal is used and boiled down to a thin, transparent oil. Fresh milk is brought every morning to be mixed. Milk and oil go into the churn together, and a little pure lard is added. This is churned by machinery until the yellow globules appear and separate. The mass is kneaded together, colored by ordinary process, salted, put into clean cloths, can hardly be distinguished from real butter, and sells at 15 cents per pound. At Hammond 50,000 pounds a day is made.

The ox tail meat and bones form the chief luxury of the beef, and with this item the reader can see the whole of a beef carcass has been disposed of.

IMPROVED RYE GRASS.

Mr. Joseph Sharpe is an English farmer who wishes to make his home in Oregon and bring his experience in connection with the various grasses to bear on the hills and plains of the Pacific Northwest. He has made a specialty of grasses of all sorts, and for five years back has been a resident of British Columbia, locating his countrymen on good lands for homes, or acting as agent for Sutton & Sons, extensive seedsmen of England, who make a specialty of grasses and fodder crops.

This firm have by years of care and attention secured an improved variety of the ordinary Italian rye grass, known as the "Giant Evergreen Italian Rye Grass," that after five years of trial before the public, has proved itself far more valuable than the parent grass. A year ago Mr. Sutton introduced this grass and it has been planted on the lands of British Columbia, where it will this year be cut twice in the season. It was sowed in the old country in connection with "Hybrid cow clover," a forage plant that came from crossing the ordinary red clover with zigzag clover, combining the perennial character of the latter with the abundant cropping of the other. This combination has yielded four tons for the first crop and three tons for the second, making seven tons of hay in the season on the high lands of England, and promises to do as well in British Columbia.

In British Columbia they also sowed the giant evergreen Italian ryegrass and this hybrid cow clover together and the promise is good for a large yield on uplands as well as on bottoms. The uplands of Vancouver island are as dry as the lands east of the Cascades, and the grasses that thrive there should do well in Eastern Oregon. If the grasses named—"hybrid cow clover" and "giant evergreen Italian rye grass"—answer the description given of them, they will fill the want of good forage plants for the upper country. No time should be lost in experimenting with the various grasses to determine their relative value. Butchers in England used to go many miles to purchase beeves fattened by Alderman Mechi, at Tiptree Hall, fed on Italian rye grass. They claimed that the beef was superior to any other they could buy and the weight was astounding to them. They attributed this weight and their general excellence to the food they fattened on and gave Italian rye grass all the credit.

Mr. Scott, who owns a dairy of sixty cows near Milwaukie, has procured this rye grass from the house of Sutton & Sons and sowed it with various other forage plants and remarks that it grows well, making heavy bottom grass, with a short but heavy stem and head.

When our Oregon experiment station shall be in operation all such grasses should receive attention and their qualities be thoroughly tested.

Mr. Sharpe says: After the two crops have been taken from the land, farmers in England consider the aftermath worth $10 an acre as a late pasture.

Six specimens of the common Italian rye grass was exhibited at the *British Colonist* office that had grown three and a half feet high without a drop of rain on it. He saw it and gathered it for exhibit. If this grass can do thus well it seems very likely that the improved variety should do all that can be reasonably expected of it.

For some weeks past Mr. Sharpe has been in the lands of Clatsop county near the ocean. This is a timbered region usually, but the influence of ocean moisture render the coast counties of Oregon very adaptable to purposes of pasture and dairying. It is well known that there are good dairies at Tillamook that send their products to Portland, where they command a fine reputation. The inland valleys of Western Oregon are favorable to grasses, but cannot equal the western slopes of the Coast range that feel the direct moisture from the Pacific. In time this region will be the favorite pasture lands of Oregon and turn off an immense quantity of dairy products.

SOILING AS SUMMER FEED.

The *Breeders' Gazette* in connection with this subject says: "If it be true, as asserted, that six times as many cattle can be maintained under the green soiling as under the pasturage system, it only suggests how illimitable the cattle resources of the country are when they shall be fully called into requisition. Think of how many more cattle could be produced under the present system if available areas were fully utilized, and what oceans of cattle can be produced when the relative values of land, cattle and labor render the general adoption of the green soiling system practicable and profitable. And yet there is a day coming when the food requirements of an expanding population will call for all the cattle which can possibly be produced under the very best conditions. But that day is a long way removed from the present time, although we are approaching it by rapid stages. And in the meantime the cattle industry must continue to grow and extend itself, and there must be at the same time an increasing demand for animals of the improved breeds, to maintain the character and improve the quality of these widely multiplying herds. It is a pleasant reflection for the breeder of improved cattle that he is engaged in a business that cannot be to any considerable extent overdone, and that the growing requirements of the country will constantly outrun his efforts. His is no stationary and reluctant market, dependent upon a fickle demand, and in which production must wait upon the slow movements of consumption, but a market so intimately associated with the general progress of the country that it must ever march hand in hand with it, supported, enlarged and stimulated by the same influences.

WILSON STRAWBERRY LEADS.

An experienced berry grower in Wisconsin at the closing of the season for 1888 gives his experience and views, and if the presence of berries in Oregon markets is any criterion, his views correspond with those of berry growers in this state. The Wilson wears well and bears well and outlasts all the varieties that have come into fashion for many years. The writer says: It has been my rule for many years to set no runners from plants that had borne fruit. Another rule has been to pick only one crop from my Wilsons, and then plow them under. I set them in the spring.

I wish that some of the growers who think that the Wilson is played out, could see my beds. All of my different varieties are looking well, and promise fairly. The Wilsons are indeed a show worth seeing. I was unable to get a full stand of plants upon all of my beds last season on account of the excessive drouth, but where it is good and the plants have not been thinned out to fill up my newer beds, I would hardly give you 25 cents to guarantee me 300 bushels of berries per acre, and I think some beds will go as near 400 bushels as 300. I have spent a great deal of time and money in testing new varieties, but thus far the Manchester is the only one that even threatens to compete with the Wilson. I am perfectly satisfied that my Wilsons are finer and more vigorous plants than when I first obtained them in either 1860 or 1861.

THE LATCHSTRING STILL HANGS OUT

And the Weary Democratic Wanderers Are Anxiously Feeling for It.

Chicago Tribune, Aug. 10.

Two Hebrew republican clubs have been started in New York. Nearly all the members voted for Cleveland in 1884.

Twenty men in Pultney, Steuben county (N. Y.), who voted for Cleveland in 1884, have joined the republican club there.

The Messrs. Lautz and Albert Stover, large soap manufacturers of Oswego, N. Y., formerly for Cleveland, are out for Harrison.

Charles Kenyon, a well-known democrat of White Creek, Washington county, N. Y., has come into the republican lines in good season.

The Mount Holly (N. Y.) Soldiers' club of 150 members, of whom half voted for Cleveland in 1884, will support Harrison and Morton this year.

An Irish-American club has been formed in Taunton, Mass., to support Harrison and Morton. More than two-thirds of the members voted for Cleveland in the last presidential election.

The Hon. Hugh McCurdy, who has long been a prominent and influential member of the Shiawassee county (Mich.) democracy, is a late accession to the republican ranks.

George Peters, of Boulder, Colo., says: "There are five brothers in our family. We are all democrats, but all of us this year will vote for Harrison. Four of my brothers live in Kansas."

Walter J. Dixon, a wealthy farmer of West Bloomfield, N. Y., and a life-long democrat, who has served the town two terms as supervisor, says he cannot go Cleveland any longer, but will vote for Harrison.

The Workingmen's Protective League of East Cambridge, Mass., now numbers 129 members, all of whom have voted the democratic ticket hitherto, but are now zealous advocates of Harrison and Morton.

Jacob Hoose, a leading democrat and builder of Skaneateles, N. Y., has raised a Harrison and Morton pole in that town with the aid of seventeen other democrats, all of whom will vote the republican ticket.

C. E. Morris, a prominent farmer near Windsor, Ill., who has voted the democratic ticket for thirty years, says he, with four sons who have been democrats, will vote for Harrison and Morton. These make twenty-seven democrats in that immediate neighborhood who are now solid republicans.

Judge Charles L. Adams of Auburn, N. Y., for many years United States commissioner, a sturdy democrat of the old style, has openly repudiated Cleveland and favors the election of Harrison and Morton. Judge Adams will vote for Harrison not so much on account of the issues involved in the tariff as by reason of his intense antipathy to the swelling pretensions of Cleveland.

The Hon. Lewis F. Allen of Buffalo, an uncle of President Cleveland, and president of the Buffalo Tippecanoe Club, writes to Mr. J. B. McArthur of Brookfield, Ind.: "Here in Buffalo, where Cleveland lived for thirty years, there will be a strong majority against him, as there was against him in 1884. His free trade views have disgusted the industrious workers of the country, and many men who voted for him in 1884 will vote against him in 1888."

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE
Makes Delicious Lemonade.
A teaspoonful added to a glass of hot or cold water, and sweetened to the taste, will be found refreshing and invigorating.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dining car route for all points east. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

OBSERVATIONS IN ENGLAND.

Things Noted by An American Traveler in That Country.

And What He Has Seen is Enough to Convince Him That We Don't Want Free Trade in the United States.

A citizen of Philadelphia who has traveled much and is now looking at Oregon, has been in Portland during some days past. He has recently returned from Europe, and finding the subject of free trade under general discussion here, he sends the following statement of his observations in England to THE OREGONIAN for publication:

Three month's close observation of the industrial condition of England leads me to the conclusion that the only contented class in that country is the nobility. The middle classes consisting of tradesmen, farmers, mechanics, clerks and ordinary laborers are a most dissatisfied lot of human beings, and with good cause. Trade and business of every description was never before known to have been so dull, and if you question the ordinarily intelligent man upon the cause that underlies trade stagnation, he points unmistakably to free trade as the root of the evil, and does not hesitate to mutter imprecations loud and deep upon the head of the statesman who inaugurated the fatal policy, as well as against those who are now in power and who do not seek to remedy the evil. The absolute freedom of trade encourages the manufacturers of all nations to flood England with their wares, almost entirely driving home stuffs out of public consumption; clothing being about the only cheap article of general use, and that is to be accounted for by reason particularly of the cheapness of labor. These facts combining together have offered great inducements to foreign merchants, many of whom have established branch offices here and do an immense share of public business entirely at the expense of the British merchant, lessening the profits of the latter and decreasing the volume of his business.

CONDITION OF THE ENGLISH FARMER.

The farming class is in a worse condition than any other in Great Britain. If the farmer can come out at the end of the year without a loss by selling his productions at the present marketable rates, he is a powerful exception to the general rule. He is not alone compelled to compete with producers in various sections of his own country, but must sell against the producers of the whole world, against those who are much more favored by natural resources than he. Improvements in navigation having made it possible for producers thousands of miles distant to send their products to England, and notwithstanding the cost of transportation, to sell wheat, corn, meat, fruit and a thousand other staple articles at a figure at which the English farmer can not sell without an absolute loss, even taken into account the miserable pittance of labor remuneration. I met a most intelligent man who formerly farmed on a very large scale on land belonging to the duke of Devonshire, who is the owner of the palace steamship City of Rome of the Anchor line. This gentleman is now a foreman in an iron foundry near London, and is paid for duties well performed in a most responsible position thirty-eight shillings a week ($9 50 in United States currency). He had lost £1500 in ten years, and during that period, notwithstanding his heavy losses, the landlord's agent had three times squeezed a raise in the rent of ten per cent. My informant sighed for the power to leave his native land, but could not hope to succeed as he had to keep his nose to the grindstone day and night in order to obtain bread and shelter for wife and family, and he actually despaired of ever saving the $13 50 fare from London to New York! And yet England is full of such men; men of bursting souls and lives ruined because of a false system of political economy that has encouraged the remorseless rivalry of a whole world.

YOUNG MEN CANNOT RISE.

Charles Kingsley once said: "God frowns and the devil grins at sights in London." That declaration is truer to-day than it was then. When we come to consider the material condition of England's young men, we behold enough to unnerve the stoutest heart. A goodly premium is required before an English lad can be apprenticed to a mechanic, so that the son or daughter of an absolutely poor man, one who spends all his earnings in keeping of his household, cannot achieve through the medium of a trade this form of comparative independence. The sum required as premium for the trade of carpenter, blacksmith, wheelwright, watchmaker, shoemaker, or barber, or similar handicrafts, ranges from £25 to £100. The boy must be absolutely given over to his master until he reaches legal manhood, and must be satisfied to receive practically nothing for the first four or five years of service. I will cite an actual case. A bright lad at the age of fourteen was apprenticed to a stationer, paying a premium of £60. He is now nineteen and works faithfully in a very trustworthy position; his hours are from 8 o'clock A. M to 9 A. M. and his remunerative (?) salary has already been raised to 9 shillings a week or about $2 25! His master has done a most thriving business in apprentices; having at present no less than ten in his place of business, none of whom paid any less than £60 premium, so that this stationer has gotten $3000 in cash and an average five year's work for almost nothing, from ten young men! And still the tradesman is not entirely to blame for the present state of affairs. The price of every commodity, not in the hands of monopolists and speculators is regulated by the natural laws of supply and demand, and labor is cheapened in Great Britian because free trade has ruined many industries and by throwing hundreds of thousands of breadwinners out of employment, has caused a whole army of unwilling idlers to compete with each other with dreadful desperation for the smallest opportunity to earn the most meager existence. I asked a brawny young blacksmith's apprentice, whose muscles stood out like cords of steel, how long he had served his master and what his wages were. I learned that he could not either read or write, had been with his master three years and a half and received four shillings a week, with the promise of a shilling increase every year of service. At this rate, if he lived to be as old as biblical Methusalem, he might hope after the lapse of some centuries to attain the wages of an ordinary American laborer. Ignorance such as exhibited by this young man is exceedingly common. Free education is not to be logically hoped for under the system of government in Great Britain, but even if it was the public treasury is too depleted to permit of such a thing, little or no revenue being derived from the producers of other lands, and the national debt instead of diminishing is on a heavy increase each recurring year, while in order to meet the current expense of the state and church the people, and more especially the middle classes, are domestically taxed in every conceivable way—a man with an income of $600 per annum paying at least 400 per cent. more taxes than he would be compelled to pay here.

Desiring to ascertain from actual personal observation if these terrible statements with regard to the overabundance of labor were true or not, I went one morning early in answer to an advertisement in the London *Daily Telegraph* "for a junior clerk that must understand French and German, and also have acquired competency as a shorthand writer, and who must furnish references of the most unexceptional character, all at the tempting salary of 20 shillings!" When I got there I was informed many had already gone, but I counted 119 still waiting. All sorts of men and boys were on hand. Some men with gray hairs actually hoped to be fortunate enough to be selected. I at last got in the place, and making myself known as an investigator, the proprietor of the establishment, which was a large drapery shop, told me there had been about 250 personal applicants and that he had received several hundred letters! When men are paid for labor scarcely enough to keep body and soul together it is no wonder that clerks are often seen figuring in the police courts charged with robbing their employers.

A WORD ABOUT WAGES.

It may not be entirely without interest to state what wages some tradesmen and artisans receive in Great Britain. The stenographic newspaper reporter is a lucky man if he gets from 35 to 40 shillings a week. A barber receives from 8 to 15 shillings a week, the ordinary shave without hair dressing costing from three to four cents. **The chairs, however, appear so old and uncomfortable to an American that he almost** would prefer to stand while [illegible] tured, for that is what an ordinary [illegible] shave is. A good baker gets about [illegible] lings a week. Cabmen are paid about [illegible] per month, working eighteen hours per day. A watchmaker 15 shillings a week. The English soldier, for the privilege of covering his stalwart frame with a red coat and eating daily rations at which an American dog would turn up his nose in disgust, gets 2 pence or 4 cents a day. Policemen average 12 shillings a week or about $3 00. A good bricklayer gets about 6 shillings a day, in comparison to our $3 50 and $4 00 per day. Clothing is cheap in England. It can be purchased for about one-half the cost of an American manufactured article of the same quality. To him who has observed, the reason is plain. Two elements regulate the cost of clothing and all wearing apparel—material and labor. Material out of which fabrics are made are imported without restriction, at low prices, and labor, by its plentifulness, picked out from the army of unemployed, has been reduced to its minimum figure. Take the needlewoman who sews on fine coats and vests; she can only earn seven or eight shillings a week and if she is charged with the slightest mistake, enough to eat up two weeks' hard earned wages. The cutter, let him be ever so skillful and scientific, is indeed fortunate to call a sovereign his own after the week's work is over. The result of these facts make it possible to procure a good business suit for 50 shillings and a full-dress suit of excellent quality for 8 sovereigns. The same would cost 18 sovereigns here. This cheapness affects, adversely, everybody. The cutter, the needlewoman, the shopkeeper and his clerks. It reduces the amount of money in circulation and gives birth to national discontent. I met a man on the train going from London to Stockport. He was going to a little town between the two great cities, famous for its straw hat manufactories. He boasted that the women were better off there than in any other part of England. They could make 10 shillings ($2.50) a week, after they knew their business thoroughly. The extreme insignificance of wages would not have so frightful an effect upon the condition of the English workingman if the cost of living was reduced in exact propprtion. But the greatest free trader in the world will not attempt to assert this. Shoes are dear, bread is expensive, meat is dear, costing the consumer more than he is required to pay here, and rent is certainly higher than it should be in order to keep in the proper ratio of wages. Thus shelter, bread and meat are high, while wages are low in this country of free trade, where there is no need to protect home industries, there being very few left, and when the government is poverty stricken for lack of revenue.

The English laborer can in no way be compared to his American cousin. The former's highest ambition seems to be his three halfpence of ale and his ounce of smoking tobacco. Rather than to go without these, he will pawn his wife's Sunday frock, which accounts for the fact that of all British institutions the pawnshop is the most thriving. Instances are exceedingly rare where can be found the British workman who owns his own home. To illustrate the almost hopeless condition of English young men that has been brought about by the business stagnation, offspring of free trade, I need only relate an experience but one of many, that fell to my lot during my sojourn in Great Britian. On a Sunday afternoon I went into a branch of the Young Men's Christian Association in High street, Islington, the northern section of London. After the lecture was over those present were invited to stay and discuss together. We talked on religion for some minutes. I did not object to making known the fact of my American citizenship. There were about fifty young men who stayed to converse together, and all were at once eager to learn about America; the chances it offered to young men and where it was best to settle and many similar questions were asked me. I in turn questioned them and twenty-seven out of the fifty had made up their minds to emigrate as soon as sufficient funds had been saved to accomplish the purpose, while not one of the entire crowd expressed himself as satisfied with his condition. I met during my stay in Great Britian no ordinarily ambitious young Englishman, who did not turn his eye Westward for the future. The evidence points unmistakably to the fact that Great Britain is no longer the land for young men. The industrial classes, whomsoever, to the contrary, do not posses that unswerving loyalty for which the sons of Britain have so long been famed. They are attached in some degree to the idea of royalty, but not to the queen herself, who takes so little interest in the welfare of the people, and who receives over a million dollars annually for ruling her subjects. There is an obsequiousness on the part of the London shopkeeper that is ridiculous to an American. If a merchant can only put on his sign "Pickle-maker to the Queen," or "Boots to H. R. H., the Duke of Teck," or some similar stroke of good fortune, he will do more business than his rivals, and pride himself no little on so rare a distinction. The Germans in England provide a subject of difference between the crown and the people. English royalty is so closely connected to German royalty that Germans are most highly esteemed at the English court, but the people loudly murmur at the Germans who, taking advantage of no duty to pay, flood the whole country with jewelry, toys, pipes, clothes and other stuffs, and will succeed where the English never hope to do so, even when obtaining lower wages.

And this, free trade, its ugly face looming up in our fair land, is the stream that has permeated every channel of British industry, that has palsied her industrial progress, disheartened her toiling workmen, that has poisoned every branch and avenue of English trade, causing the "brave sons and fair daughters" of England to weep over sadly degenerated times, inspiring many to look forward to emigration alone in order to have even the chance to succeed in life.

M. G. W.

Is This What Ails You?

Do you have dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; eyes weak, watery, and inflamed; ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; voice changed and nasal twang; breath offensive; smell and taste impaired; is there a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility? If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from Nasal Catarrh. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood, or more unsuccessfully treated by physicians. The manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offer, in good faith, a reward of $500 for a case of this disease which they cannot cure. The Remedy is sold by druggists, at only 50 cents.

The reason Mohammed refused to go to the mountains was because the hotel rates were so high.—*Life.*

Why Don't

You take Hood's Sarsaparilla, if you have impure blood, have lost your appetite, have that tired feeling or are troubled by sick headache, dyspepsia, or biliousness. It has accomplished wonders for thousands of afflicted people, and, if given a fair trial, is reasonably certain to do you good.

"I have been troubled a great deal with headache, had no appetite, no strength, and felt as mean as any one could, and be about my work. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have not had the headache, my food has relished and seemed to do me good, and I have felt myself growing stronger every day." M. A. STEINMAN, 19 Grand avenue, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO. Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

DON'T YOU NEED ONE OR MORE OF THESE ARTICLES?

Seabury's Sulphur Candles,
For disinfecting Closets, Store Rooms, Cellars, Sinks, Stables, Outhouses, Chicken Coops, Bird Cages, etc.

Seabury's Hydronaphthol Soap,
For diseases of the Skin and Scalp such as Tetter, Ringworm, Eczema, Scabies, Scaly Eruptions, Itching, Sweating Feet, Dandruff, Falling Hair, etc.

Hydronaphthol Pastilles,
For purifying the Sick Room, exterminating insects and eliminating disease germs.

Mead's Corn and Bunion Plaster,
For Foot troubles.

Benson's Plaster,
For Aches and Pains.

Sold by all Druggists.
SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Sole Manufacturers, New York.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from Weidler's Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at Boss Saloon will be promptly attended to. W. S. L. M. & M. CO.

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE city, go to Frank Keller's, First and Pine streets.

COMMERCIAL

TUESDAY,
Merchandise received or soon to
rail: 1 car spring wagons, 1 car h
9 engines, 2 boilers, 1 car and 3
chinery, 125 pkgs spikes, 177 steel
iron, 528 iron pipes, 85 pkgs plu
terials, 52 pkgs hardware, 159 pk
kegs nails, 16 pkgs tinware, 27 pk
material, 2 bls cordage, 10 bls cot
car twine, 71 bdls scoops, 20 cs
shoes, 16 cs dry goods, 50 cs dome
clothing, 7 cs hats and caps,
bacco, 3 cs cigars, 31 cs crockery,
ware, 28 pkgs hams, 83 pkgs bac
lard, 5 tubs cheese, 10 bags coffe
linseed oil, 5 bbls varnish, 21 pkg
ware, 100 bdls nested baskets an
arms.
PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past t
hours include 1174 ctls wheat, 1004
300 ctls millstuff, 16 pkgs and 1 ca
tatoes, 134,707 lbs wool, 5557 lb
pkgs butter, 128 pkgs eggs, 441 p
sk flaxseed, 184 hd sheep, 34 hd ca
calves.
WHEAT—Easier; public cab
lower prices and fine weather ab
clines are small but buyers are no
merous and all markets closed wit
tone. Imports into U. K. show a
of 160,000 bushels wheat and 73,00
flour over preceding week. Qua
passage to U. K. decreased 416,00
and increased 170,000 bushels to
nent.
Hereafter quantities on passag
cabled on Tuesdays instead of on
days. Dornbush estimates the w
of the United Kingdom this year w
about 7,000,000 quarters against
quarters last year, a decrease of
bushels, and necessitating the in
of 160,000,000 bushels.
FREIGHTS — The Br ship I
rived in late yesterday afternoon.
under prior engagement, and goes
pool. Some room has been taken
salmon. Chartering is quiet; rates
as previously quoted, 40s to 42s 6d.
continental options. The Br ship
iron, 2040 tons, which arrived at
cisco to-day, was taken, some tin
20s for Liverpool. At present ru
there is a profit of $7000 or $8000 fo
tunate charterer.
WOOL — Boston special to the
Tribune: The sales for the week
4,047,300 pounds of domestic fleece a
and 867,000 pounds of foreign, m
week's transactions foot up 4,914,30
against 4,104,700 pounds the previ
and 4,680,800 pounds for the corre
week last year. The principal fe
been the large sales of territory woo
gating 1,833,000 pounds. A grea
Montana wool has been sold on
50@52c for fine, and in addition to
reported about 500,000 pounds h
sold to arrive. Other territory
have also proved well on a basis
50c clean for fine, do
45c for medium. A fair move
noted in Ohio XX, with 29c as the
price. Michigan X has sold readi
total sales being 420,000 pounds, th
pretty firmly established at 26c, a
below this figure probably represen
tion or terms that would bring th
basis to 56@57c. A good deal of
held at 27c, and some sales of ch
have been made at that figure, bu
wool is offered at 28c to satisfy the
ments of buyers. Unwashed an
chantable wool is well taken up a
opened at quotations, and contra
been made for large amounts in
No. 1 and 2 wools are also taken up
a basis of 53@54c for No. 1 combin
amount of delaine has been taken
28c for Michigan and 31@32c for O
diana and Missouri wools are qui
basis of 43@43½c. Texas wool has
fair demand at the prices previousl
50@52c for long-stapled fine wool,
48c for eight months. California w
moved moderately. The best Hu
Mendocino would probably bring
ordinary wool of good staple will n
mand over 50c, with sho
wool at 45@47c. Defective
sells down to 37½c. Pulled
have moved freely, the principal m
being in fine supers. Fine extras ar
request. There is yet some accumul
last winter's pulling of fine supers
dium extras. Lambs are in cons
stock, as, owing to the high price o
they have been held above buyers
but lately pullers seem more disp
meet the market, which is at 40
Scoured A supers sell on a basis of
Extra at 57 to 60c, with choice extra
Australian wool has been in good
Long stapled wool is wanted, as sho
is relatively above the price of co
domestic fleeces. The demand i
equally distributed between fine a
cross brands, but coarse wool is dull,
fine combing commands 75@70c on
basis. Stocks of Australian are lig
being but about 40,000 bales on the
A little better feeling is noted in
wools, and manufacturers are more
to take hold of them. Donskoi w
quiet, but some business is being
Syrian wools, and the better grades
India are in request.
Eggs—Steady at 20c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York, Aug. 14.—The stock
to-day was left at the mercy of bear
and from the opening until the clos
seemed to be no support nor any o
resistance to the bear raids. The mo
was generally considered a needed r
and the lower prices resulting from t
operations are believed to be simply
ural incident to the long continued r
Government bonds were quiet and

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

New York, Aug. 14.—Money on call
1½@2. Last loan 2; closing offered 1. Pr
cantile paper, 4@6½. Sterling exchang
and steady; $4 84¼ for sixty day bills, $4
mand.

BONDS.

U. S. 4s (reg.)	127¾	U. S 4½s (coupo	
U. S. 4s (coupon)	127¾	Pacific 6s	
U. S. 4½s (reg.)	106⅜		

STOCKS.

American Express	109	N. P. Preferred	
Canada Pacific	57	Northwestern	
Canada Southern	54	Oregon Imp	
Central Pacific	34½	O. R. & N.	
Burlington	111	Transcontinenta	
Del. & Lackawanna	137⅞	Pacific Mail	
Denver & Rio Grde	18¼	Reading	
Erie	27⅜	Rock Island	
Lake Shore	95⅝	St. Paul	
Louisville & Nashvl	58⅛	Texas Pacific	
Michigan Central	85⅞	Union Pacific	
Missouri Pacific	80⅜	U. S. Express	
Kansas & Texas	14	Wells-Fargo	
N. Y. Central	107⅛	Western Union	
Northern Pacific	25⅞		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Boston, Aug. 14.—Closing prices:
son & Topeka, first sevens 120¾, do
road 87½; Burlington & Quincy 111
can Central, common, 15½; do firs
gage bonds, 67¾; San Diego Land
pany, 26.

MONEY MARKETS.

London, Aug. 14.—Silver bull
ounce, 42d. Bank rate of discount,
cent.; consols, 98 15-16.
New York, Aug. 14.—Silver bull
ounce, 91⅝c. Sterling exchange,
$4 85—short, $4 87½. Bonds, 4s,
4½s, 106⅜.
San Francisco, Aug. 14.—Sterlin
change, 60 days, $4 84¼; do docum
$4 83¾. Transfers, 10.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPO
SAN FRANCISCO, A

Ophir	4 40	S Nevada	
Mexican	2 25	Utah	
C & C	2 30	Bullion	
B. & B	3 00	B Belcher	
Con Cala	7 12	Justice	
Savage	2 10	Union	
Chollar	1 85	Nev. Queen	
Potosi	2 05	Bodie	
H. & N.	4 [illegible]	Peer	
C Point	8 10	Peerless	
Yellow Jacket	[illegible]	Occident	
Confidence	[illegible]	Overman	

ie stand while being to
e what an ordinary English
nd baker gets about 11 shil.
Cabmen are paid about $7 50
king eighteen hours per day.
16 shillings a week. The
for the privilege of adorn-
frame with a red coat and
ions at which an American
up his nose in disgust, gets
a day. Policemen average
ek or about $3 00. A good
out 6 shillings a day in
our $3 50 and $4 00 per day
p in England. It can be
bout one-half the cost of an
ufactured article of the same
n who has observed, the rea-
o elements regulate the cost
ll wearing apparel—ma-
r. Material out of which
e are imported without re-
prices, and labor by its
cked out from the army of
s been reduced to its mini-
Take the needlewoman who
ts and vests; she can only
ght shillings a week, and then
he slightest mistake, enough
weeks' hard earned wages.
im be ever so skillful and
ed fortunate to call a sover-
er the week's work is over.
se facts make it possible to
business suit for 50 shillings,
uit of excellent quality, for
he same would cost 16 sover-
This cheapness affects, ad-
dy. The cutter, the needle-
pkeeper and his clerks. It
unt of money in circulation
to national discontent. I
e train going from London
e was going to a little town
great cities, famous for its
uctories. He boasted that
better off there than in any
gland. They could make
) a week, after they know
orough'y. The extreme in-
wages would not have so
t upon the condition of the
gman if the cost of living
kept proportion. But the
der in the world will not at-
his. Shoes are dear, bread
nt is dear, costing the con-
o he is required to pay here,
o'ly higher than it should
eep in the proper ratio of
elter, bread and meat are
s are low in this country of
there is no need to protect
there being very few left,
vernment is poverty stricken
ue.
borer can in no way be com-
rican cousin. The former's
seems to be his three half-
his ounce of smoking to-
han to go without these, he
is's Sunday frock, which ac-
that of all British insti-
shop is the most thriving.
eedingly rare where can be
n workman who owns his
To illustrate the almost
on of English young men
rought about by the busi-
offspring of free trade, I
an experience but one of
o my lot during my sojourn
On a Sunday afternoon I
anch of the Young Men's
ation in High street, Isling-
section of London. After
ver those present were in-
nd discuss together. We
for some minutes. I did
king known the fact of my
nship. There were about
who stayed to converse to-
ere at once eager to learn
the chances it offered to
where it was best to settle
r questions were asked me.
ned them and twenty-seven
nd made up their minds to
n as sufficient funds had
accomplish the purpose,
the entire crowd expressed
fied with his condition. I
stay in Great Britian no
tious young Englishman,
urn his eye Westward for
The evidence points un-
he fact that Great Britian
e land for young men.
classes, whomsoever, to the
posses that unswerving loy-
ie sons of Britain have so
d. They are attached in
he idea of royalty, but not
self, who takes so little in-
are of the people, and who
illion dollars annually for
cts. There is an obsequi-
art of the London shop-
diculous to an American.
an only put on his sign
the Queen," or "Boots to
ss of Teck," or some simi-
fortune, he will do more
s rivals, and pride himself
distinction. The Germans
ds a subject of difference
and the people. English
ely connected to German
mans are most highly es-
lish court, but the people
the Germans who, taking
uty to pay, flood the whole
elry, toys, pipes, clothes
and will succeed where the
pe to do so, even when ob-
es.
rade, its ugly face looming
nd, is the stream that has
channel of British indus-
ed her industrial progress,
toiling workmen, that has
anch and avenue of English
"brave sons and fair daugh-
o weep over sadly degener-
g many to look forward to
n order to have even the
in life. M. G. W.

What Ails You?
heavy headache, obstruction
, discharges falling from the
sometimes profuse, watery,
, thick, tenacious, mucous,
putrid; eyes weak, watery,
g in the ears, deafness, hack-
ear the throat, expectoration
, together with scabs from
ed and nasal twang; breath
taste impaired; is there a sen-
with mental depression, a
eneral debility? If you have
able number of these symp-
g from Nasal Catarrh. The
our disease has become, the
and diversity of symptoms,
annually, without manifest-
e symptoms, result in con-
the grave. No disease is so
ptive and dangerous, or less
e unsuccessfully treated by
anufacturers of Dr. Sage's
r, in good faith, a reward of
s disease which they cannot
s sold by druggists, at only 50

ammed refused to go to
s because the hotel rates
e.

on's
saparilla, if you have impure
ppetite, have that tired feeling
headache, dyspepsia or bil-
mplished wonders for thous
, and, if given a fair trial, is
you good.
d a great deal with headache,
ength, and felt as mean as any-
out my work. Since taking
have not had the headache, my
emed to do me good, and I
ng stronger every day." M.
Brand avenue, Grand Rapids.
Sarsaparilla
1; six for $5. Prepared only
Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
s One Dollar

abury's Sulphur Candles,
nfecting Closets, Store Rooms
, Sinks, Stables, Outhouses
n Coops, Bird Cages, etc.
ury's Hydronaphthol Soap,
seases of the Skin and Scalp
Tetter, Ringworm, Eczema,
, Scaly Eruptions, Itching
Feet, Dandruff, Falling
tc.
ydronaphthol Pastilles,
rifying the Sick Room, exter-
g Insects and eliminating dis-
rms.
's Corn and Bunion Plasters,
ot troubles.
Benson's Plaster,
hes and Pains.
Sold by all Druggists.
EABURY & JOHNSON,
anufacturers, New York.

OOD! WOOD!
load—from Weidler's Mill
the box at Bose Saloon will be
W. S. L. M. & M. CO.

GLASS OF BEER IN THE
lier's, First and Pine streets.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY, Aug. 14.

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by rail: 1 car spring wagons, 1 car hay presses, 1 engines, 2 boilers, 1 car and 34 pkgs machinery, 125 pkgs spikes, 177 steel rails, 1 car ... iron pipes, 35 pkgs plumbers materials, 42 pkgs hardware, 159 pkgs axes, 334 kegs nails, 16 pkgs tinware, 27 pkgs railroad material, 2 bls cordage, 10 bls cotton yarn, 1 ... twine, 71 bdls scoops, 20 cs boots and shoes, 16 cs dry goods, 50 cs domestics, 20 cs clothing, 7 cs hats and caps, 133 pkgs tobacco, 3 cs cigars, 31 cs crockery, 13 cs glassware, 25 pkgs hams, 83 pkgs bacon, 13 cans and 4 tubs cheese, 10 bags coffee, 112 bbls linseed oil, 5 bbls varnish, 21 pkgs earthenware, 100 bdls nested baskets and 5 cs firearms.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four hours include 1174 ctls wheat, 1004 bbls flour, 300 ctls millstuff, 16 pkgs and 1 car sweet potatoes, 134,707 lbs wool, 5557 lbs hides, 14 pkgs butter, 129 pkgs eggs, 441 pkgs fruit, 1 ... flaxseed, 184 hd sheep, 34 hd cattle and 21 calves.

WHEAT—Easier; public cables quote lower prices and fine weather abroad. Declines are small but buyers are not so numerous and all markets closed with an easy tone. Imports into U. K. show an increase of 160,000 bushels wheat and 73,000 bbls of flour over preceding week. Quantities on passage to U. K. decreased 416,000 bushels and increased 176,000 bushels to the continent.

Hereafter quantities on passage will be cabled on Tuesdays instead of on Wednesdays. Dornbush estimates the wheat crop of the United Kingdom this year will be only about 7,000,000 quarters against 11,000,000 quarters last year, a decrease of 32,000,000 bushels, and necessitating the importation of 160,000,000 bushels.

FREIGHTS—The Br ship Falstaff arrived in late yesterday afternoon. She comes under prior engagement, and goes to Liverpool. Some room has been taken in her for salmon. Chartering is quiet; rates are about as previously quoted, 40s to 42s 6d, latter for continental options. The Br ship Wayfarer, iron, 2040 tons, which arrived at San Francisco to-day, was taken, some time ago, at 30s for Liverpool. At present ruling rates there is a profit of $7000 or $8000 for the fortunate charterer.

WOOL—Boston special to the Chicago Tribune: The sales for the week comprise 4,047,300 pounds of domestic fleece and pulled and 867,000 pounds of foreign, making the week's transactions foot up 4,914,300 pounds against 4,104,700 pounds the previous week and 4,680,800 pounds for the corresponding week last year. The principal feature has been the large sales of territory wool, aggregating 1,338,000 pounds. A great deal of Montana wool has been sold on a basis of 50@52c for fine, and in addition to the sales reported about 500,000 pounds have been sold to arrive. Other territory wools have also proved well on a basis of about 50c clean for fine, down to 45c for medium. A fair movement is noted in Ohio XX, with 29c as the average price. Michigan X has sold readily. The total sales being 420,000 pounds, the price is pretty firmly established at 26c, and sales below this figure probably represent condition or terms that would bring the scoured basis to 56@57c. A good deal of wool is held at 27c, and some sales of choice wool have been made at that figure, but enough wool is offered at 26c to satisfy the requirements of buyers. Unwashed and unmerchantable wool is well taken up as fast as opened at quotations, and contracts have been made for large amounts in advance. No. 1 and 2 wools are also taken up freely on a basis of 53@54c for No. 1 combing. A fair amount of delaine has been taken at about 28c for Michigan and 31@32c for Ohio. Indiana and Missouri wools are quiet on a basis of 43@43½c. Texas wool has been in fair demand at the prices previously ruling, 50@52c for long-stapled fine wool, and 46@48c for eight months. California wool has moved moderately. The best Humbolt or Mendocino would probably bring 52c, but ordinary wool of good staple will not command over 50c, with short free wool at 45@47c. Defective wool sells down to 37½c. Pulled wools have moved freely, the principal movement being in fine supers. Fine extras are also in request. There is yet some accumulation of last winter's pulling of fine supers and medium extras. Lambs are in considerable stock, as, owing to the high price of skins, they have been held above buyers' views, but lately pullers seem more disposed to meet the market, which is at 40 to 43c. Scoured A supers sell on a basis of 50 to 55c. Extra at 57 to 60c, with choice extras at 62c. Australian wool has been in good request. Long stapled wool is wanted, as short wool is relatively above the price of competing domestic fleeces. The demand is about equally distributed between fine and fine cross brands, but coarse wool is dull. Choice fine combing commands 75@76c on a clean basis. Stocks of Australian are light, there being but about 40,000 bales on the market. A little better feeling is noted in carpet wools, and manufacturers are more inclined to take hold of them. Donskoi wools are quiet, but some business is being done in Syrian wools, and the better grades of East India are in request.

Eggs—Steady at 20c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The stock market to-day was left at the mercy of bear traders, and from the opening until the close there seemed to be no support nor any organized resistance to the bear raids. The movement was generally considered a needed reaction, and the lower prices resulting from the day's operations are believed to be simply a natural incident to the long continued rise.

Government bonds were quiet and weaker.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Money on call, easy at 1½@2. Last loan 2; closing offered 1. Prime mercantile paper, 4@6½. Sterling exchange, active and steady; $4 84¾ for sixty day bills, $4 87 for demand.

BONDS.

U. S. 4s (reg.)	127¾	U. S 4½s (coupon)	107½
U. S. 4s (coupon)	127¾	Pacific 6s	120
U. S. 4½s (reg.)	106⅜		

STOCKS.

American Express	109	N. P. Preferred	56¾
Canada Pacific	57	Northwestern	112¾
Canada Southern	54	Oregon Imp.	67
Central Pacific	34¾	O. R. & N.	98¾
Burlington	111	Transcontinental	25⅞
Del. & Lackawanna	137¾	Pacific Mail	36¼
Denver & Rio Grde.	18¼	Reading	67⅜
Erie	27⅜	Rock Island	107¾
Lake Shore	95⅝	St. Paul	71⅜
Louisville & Nashvl	58¼	Texas Pacific	24¼
Michigan Central	86¼	Union Pacific	59⅞
Missouri Pacific	80⅝	U. S. Express	76
Kansas & Texas	14	Wells-Fargo	130
N. Y. Central	107¼	Western Union	81⅞
Northern Pacific	25⅜		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—Closing prices: Atchison & Topeka, first sevens 120¾, do do railroad 87½; Burlington & Quincy 111⅝, Mexican Central, common, 15¼; do first mortgage bonds, 67¾; San Diego Land Company, 20.

MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Silver bullion per ounce, 42d. Bank rate of discount, 2½ per cent.; consols, 98 15-16.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Silver bullion per ounce, 91½c. Sterling exchange, long, $4 85; short, $4 87½. Bonds, 4s, 127⅝; 4½s, 106⅜.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Sterling exchange, 60 days, $4 84¼; do documentary, $4 83¾. Transfers, 10.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.

Ophir	4 40	S Nevada	2 45
Mexican	2 25	Utah	95
G & C	2 30	Bullion	50
B & B	3 00	S Belcher	2 70
Con Cala	7 12	Justice	75
Savage	2 10	Union	2 35
Chollar	1 85	Nev. Queen	4 60
Potosi	2 05	Bodie	1 25
H & N	4 40	Peer	40
C Point	2 12	Peerless	1 05
Yellow Jacket	[illegible]	Crocker	05
[illegible]	[illegible]	Overman	1 35

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Receipts—Wheat, 87,000 ctls; flour, 11,000 qr sks; oats, 1500 ctls; potatoes, 6400 sks barley, 3800 ctls.

Freights—Grain tonnage under prior engagement continues to arrive quite freely, the latest being the Br ship Wayfarer, iron, 2040 tons, at 20s.

Chartered—For lumber from the Sound, Sw bk Atlantic to Sydney; Br bk Antoinette, to Shanghae; Br sh Germanic, to Melbourne.

Wheat—Large purchases made lately in the interior are now coming forward, giving exporters ample stocks for present wants. The demand consequently has tapered off, leaving the market quiet with an easier tone. Choice shipping nominal at $1 40@1 42½, the latter a full figure alongside. On call trading was light with a tendency to bear the market. Sales on morning call were 1400 tons buyer year at $1 57¼, 400 tons at $1 57⅜, 200 tons at $1 57⅝; buyer season, 100 tons at $1 61⅞; September, $1 44⅝; November, $1 50¼. Afternoon sales were 300 tons buyer year at $1 57¼, 500 tons at $1 57⅜.

Barley—Poor demand. Receipts of new increasing. Concessions frequent and apparently necessary to induce buying. Choice feed, new, 78¾c; choice old, 77½c; good feed, 75c; common, 72½c. Options, buyer year, 94⅝c; buyer season, 99⅛c.

Oats—Stocks were pressed upon the market to-day beyond trade wants and prices gave way a point. Choice feed sold at $1 25 @1 27½; fair to good, $1 17@1 20; common feed, $1 12½@1 15.

Wool—The market is steady, with a good undertone for best qualities. Holders' views firmer.

Millstuffs—Stocks fair; demand slow and prices in favor of buyers. Quote Oregon bran, $14 50; middlings, $16 50.

Bags—Irregular; general features of the market unchanged. Quote Calcuttas, spot, 8@8¼c, nominal.

Butter—Receipts free and prices lower. Choice fresh roll, 28@31c.

Eggs—Steady at 32½@35c for best.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Wheat easier; opened 91⅛c September, 92⅝c October, 94⅛c December. Noon, 92c August, 91⅝c September, 92⅝c October, 93¾c November, 94⅝c December. Closed 91⅜c August and September, 92⅜c October, 93⅝c November, 91⅝c December.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Petroleum opened weak at 85½c, but became weak and declined 1c in the first hour. The market then had a slight rally, after which the decline was resumed, the close being weak at 82¾c.

Mining shares, closed: Bodie $1 30, Caledonia (Black Hills) $2 50, Colorado Central $2 00, Consolidated California & Virginia $7. Halo & Norcross $4 25, Home Stake $1, Mexican $2 15, Standard $1, Silver King $2 35.

Coffee—Options opened 10 points off on lower cables, and declined 5@10 points additional on heavy receipts at Rio Santos, closing steady; sales, 32,000 bags; August $10 75@10 85, September $10 30, October $9 80.

Hops—Very strong.

Sugar—Raw, is offered sparingly and is very strong; fair refining, 5 5-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 6 3-16@6¼c; centrifugal, 4¾c@5½c; molasses grades, 5c; Muscovado, 5¼c; refined, ⅛c higher, on a fair business; C, $6 12½; extra C, $6 50; white extra C, $6 62½; yellow, $6 12½@6 50; off A, $6 87½; mould A, $7 62½; standard A, $7 12½; confectioners' A, $7 50; granulated, $7 62½; cubes, $7 87½.

Wool—A little more active and steady; domestic fleece, 28@36c; pulled, 25@32c; Texas, 13@20c.

Copper—Slow and steady; lake, $16 75.

Lead—Strong; domestic, $4 37½@4 40.

Tin—Dull, straits, 20¾c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Wheat weaker; opened 81½c August, 81⅝c September, 82½c October, 84⅜c December. Noon, 81¾c August, 81⅞c September, 82⅝c October, 83⅝c December. Closed 81¾c August, 82c September, 82⅝c October, 84½c December.

Provisions—Lower; pork, $13 42½ September; lard, $8 75 September; ribs, $8 02½ September.

Wheat receipts past twenty-four hours at seven primary points were 552,000 bushels and shipments 289,000 bushels.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Aug 14.—Cattle—Receipts 10,000; strong for good grades; common lower; steers, $3 80@6; stockers and feeders, $2@3 35; Texas cattle, $1 60@3 30; Western rangers, $3@4 95.

Hogs—Receipts 8000; slow; mixed, $5 70@6 30; light, $5 70; heavy, $5 85@6 40.

Sheep—Receipts 6000; steady; natives, $2 95@4 50; Westerns, shorn, $3 50@3 90; Texas, shorn, $3@3 75.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—The movement in domestic wool continues good, and manufacturers are free buyers of desirable grades. A good movement in Montana and other territory wool is in progress, and better prices are being obtained than formerly, with sales on the basis of 52@53c. For fine grade wools prices are steady, and in California and Oregon wools a fair business has been done. Australian wools are very firm.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Weather in England, fine. Cargoes off coast, steady. On passage and for prompt shipment, quiet but steady. Nine wheat cargoes arrived off coast, two were sold and ten remain. California cargoes off coast, 36s 6d; nearly due, 36s 6d; just shipped or promptly to be shipped, 37s 3d. Quantities on passage: To United Kingdom, wheat and flour, 1,922,000 qrs.; to the continent, wheat, 364,000 qrs. Imports into U. K. past week: Wheat, 310,000 qrs; flour, 199,000 qrs. English country markets, quiet. French country markets, quiet but steady.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 14.—Wheat opened at a decline and fewer buyers. No. 1 California, 7s 3d per ctl; No. 2, 7s; white Michigan, 7s 1½d; red winter, 7s 1d; spring, 7s ½d. Flour—First bakers' Minnesota, per 280 lbs, 24s. 8 P. M.—Wheat easy; demand light; options, lower; No. 1 California, 7s 2½d August, 7s 2½d September, 7s 3d October, 7s 3½d November, 7s 4½d December, 7s 4d January.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 14.—Wheat, steady; demand fair; California No. 1, 7s 2d @ 7s 3½d per cental; red Western spring, 7s@7s 1½d; red Western winter, 7s@7s 1d. Corn, quiet.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Arrived—Br ship Durham, Sydney; str Antonio, Nanaimo; str Mexico, Puget sound; str Arago, Coos bay; str Willamette, Seattle; schr Jennie Stella, Coos bay; Br ship Wayfarer, Newcastle, A.; Br bk Arguda, Sydney. Sailed—Str Australia, Honolulu; Br bk Latimer, Cork, f. o.; bk Amelia Honolulu; schrs La Gironde and Fanny Adele, coasting.

ASTORIA, Aug. 14.—Str Alliance in and left up 8 A. M.; Cooke up with Br ship Falstaff 2 P. M.; schr Beulah arrived in 2 P. M.; ship Wm. H. Starbuck and bktn Marion arrived in 5:30 P. M. 5 P. M.—Clear; wind west.

THE HOTELS.

ESMOND.

Richard Marben, Kelso
J W Green & wf, W T
Mrs Eaton, do
A C Sweetser, Bloomingtn
Mrs T N Benton, Stockton
Carrie L Rich, do
O Peters, Kalama
J Zeamer, Carlisle
I Ruderson & w, Tacoma
M M Bellinger, do
C B Livermore, Walla W
G H George, Astoria
W H Barker, do
Miss Lathrop, do
W H Shuey, Chicago
E T Parsons, do
E F Crosby, Helena
R Bogardus, Council Bluffs
T W Overbeck & fy, S Lk
Mrs E L Saxton, Memphs
Mrs Wilson, Los Angeles
Miss Wilson, do
J A Clarke, Salem
Wm Hume, Eagle Cliff
G H Higbee, Burlington
W Kaufman & wf, Moscw

E J Carter, Dayton
Dr J H January, U S A
J E McCahan, Baltimore
Miss C Watkins, Denver
Miss M C Heaton, do
Miss J Day, do
L W Hunt, Eagle Cliff
R E Lockwood, New York
Mrs Abbe, do
Miss Abbe, do
E P Blickenderfer & wf, Pocatello
B F Hansell, Drain
Mrs J Treadwell, Sn Fran
G S Hinsdale, do
E A Gross, Willows
C W Proud, Arthur
J T McCarther, Spokane
Mrs C B Colby, Beatrice
B Davis, St Paul
C C Bowen & wf, Seattle
Jas Mathews, Sacramento
J B Barry, San Fran
E E Fitch, Bessemer
G S Patton, wf, chd 2 mds Los Angeles

ST. CHARLES.

McEwing, Bradbury
H Doan, do
K Olney, Seaside
L M Smith, do
A C Parker, Silverton
J G Smith, do
W Y Thromberg, Skamo
W E Gore, La Camas
J J White, O Ry
R Burtch, do
H Culper, La Center
N Perkins, St Paul
F Swager, Hunters
D Rmil, Fossil
P A Troner, do
G Heaney, New York
Mrs H B Heaney, do
Mrs Mason, Corvallis
F J McKeown, Chinook

H P Dennison, S F
A L Dennison, do
D Sullivan, Victoria
J Elmquest, do
H Williams, Cascades
P N Kearny, Oak Point
O P Graham, Astoria
P Jordan, do
C E Young, do
J G Blake, do
D Richardson, St Helens
G A Edmunds, Nth Yam
A H Keenan, The Dalles
W Washbone, do
J H Bird, do
J Hamms, Salm Creek
J W Maxwell, Tillamook
B White, Ogden, U T

INTERNATIONAL.

W S Hass, The Dalles
Bernett, do
J Rourke, Chicago
H Baker, Glenwood
C Wedburg, do
W E Cathey, La Camas
J E Jewett, do
Henry Martin, Corvallis
G W Taylor, Vermont
J G Johnson, Astoria
R D Williams, do
J A N Waverly, Texas
J Burk, San Fran
T Steinbolder, do
L B Hart, do
J E Hardin, do
Mrs A C Cummins, do
Fred Rattray, do
T Voleckle, do
J W Harris, do
F Luddecke, do
Mrs Scotter & dr do
N S Hayden, do
W T Capus, do
W P Rolling, do
Thomas Nickels, do
A Flege, do
D J Carter, do
T Donnelly, do
T Little, do
J A Chase, Oregon City
Frank S Breton, Idaho
M H Boyle, Pa
J Boston, Pa
D Oaston, Salem
P Schrader, Yakima
P Bambridge, Iowa
C H Kountz & w, Yakima
George Dinsmore, Spokan
J H Hull, Randall
James A Graham, Neb
Jennie Graham do
Tessie Graham, do
Warren Graham, do
Manuel Merchant, do
Ida Merchant, do
L Morris & bro, W T
F J Burnham, Salem
W S Harte, The Dalles
F R J McLean, Australia

A A Ellsworth, Fremont
J F Smith, do
G Smith, do
C Smith, do
H Sutton, do
O Wilson, Cowlitz
M Foran, do
J Fisher, Fisher's Lndg
J Nelson, do
E J McLean, Honolulu
Ludwig Lorsen, Oakland
E W Macey, do
John Ryes, New York
P Byrne, Texas
A Kirkendale, Texas
T Swift, Denver
J Burns, do
M L Hammel, L Angeles
J Pathorsall & w, W W
T Eagan, Dakota
W H Jones, Los Angeles
J J Davis, Col
T Eagan, Victoria
W Gaston, Easton, Pa
G H Seymour, do
D W Harrison, L Angles
T B Sill, Illinois
W Sill, do
W Wall, do
J W Mudlay, Maine
T A McGee, Albany
L W McCall, do
Sam Cascade, Kas
W A Gilmore, Goldendle
F Depew, Marion
D Crosman, Sacramento
K T Fuel, do
T R Hagie, do
George Pierce, Idaho
James Mitchell, do
F Sprague, w & 2 ch, W T
J B Sill & family, do
H Nyman & w, Astoria
Fred Jenson, do
Frank de Palboe, W T
N McKenzie & w, Sepoose
T G Cliff, San Diego
J J Dave, Leadville
W H A Tillery, do

QUINCY.

E B Kblom, Clatskanine
Peter Amind, do
G F Miner, Ill
R A Haight, Alton Ill
D O Johnson, do
H I Gray & w, do
T C Thomas, do
Mrs K Jones 2 c, do
P A Moses, Tangent
Mrs B Rautzman, do
J Leghon, San Francisco
Mrs H A Miller, do
E Carlson, do
J L Gullim, do
W C Doubleday, do
W H Mills, do
G A Smythe, Astoria
F J Virgil, Wash Ter
W S Hunt, do
J Bolander, Tacoma
W H Weaver, City
J M Vickers, Astoria
P Hall & w, do
F Davis, do
T Chancy, do
W B Crorkley, Ohio
G E Hooper, Lowell
J F Howett, Boulder
Miss M Walke, Cincin
Miss M Bonninger, do
Miss M Smith, do
Ira Sovrick, City
C Croissant, Chico
A Thompson, Vacaville
L M Blue, Sacramento
M H Blue, do
W Burdick, Kalama
D Ross, do
L C Dipple, City
P J Knapp, Kelso

S A Smith, Dakota
C Scott, do
J S Tucker w, do
A Zentle, Tacoma
Mrs Kellog 2 c, Cal
R D McKay, City
E F Adams, Cambridge
W B Smith, Coquille
C T Orville, McMahons
W A Brown, Grant's pass
W Shoffner, O & C R R
Y P Kerchen, Oregon City
R H Lee, Chemawa
G P Adams, do
P James, do
J B Dippold, Rainier
J B Banes, Rochester
C Larsen, Skamokowa
Mrs Larsen, do
Miss L Larsen, do
Miss D Larsen, do
R Jones w & 3 ch, S F
B W Esbys, San Diego
F L Hager, N Yamhill
C McFarland w c, N S W
J Yocum w, Pasadena
W C Goodict, St Louis
Miss C Ringling, do
Miss L Goudlett, do
Miss A Schmidt, do
Miss T Schmidt, do
Mrs Agnew, Sonoma
A P Chapman, Oakland
W S Johnson, Sursun
W Williams, City
P Rood, Polk county
Lena Sammels, City
H C Buckley, Joplin
F A Mills, Tacoma

MERCHANTS'.

F L Hay, San Fran
T B Watson, do
R F Flannagan, Penn
T J Crawford, do
J P Harrison, do
M E Harrison, do
N B Ludlam, New York
Mrs Wright, Idaho
B White, do
J E Miller, San Fran
J S Sanders, Chehalis
O N McKensil, Tacoma
W S Phillips, Neb
A E Wolf, Leadville
J W Calbert, do
J P Gradit, do
F Wily, Mich
G A Morgan, Tacoma
L Mesplic, The Dalles
J J Stapleton, Tacoma
W H Morehouse, Mo
C I Thacher, wf & ch, Ohio
C McFarland, w & 2 ch, S F
R P Jones, wf & 4 ch, do
J A Troute & wf, Ohio
W C Westing & wf, Minn
D R Westing, do
Miss A Westing, do
M O Krusson, Ind
Mrs C Krusson, Ind
N Krusson, do

Wm Drier, Kentucky
D Susbrao, do
C Wendell, W T
S Ludlam, New York
C E Cook, do
C A Patridge & wf, Ohio
E G Northop, Cal
C Fish & wf, do
J W Farghave, do
B Bryan, Illinois
L S Birks, Tacoma
J M Kinkade & w, Cal
Z P Dyer, do
Mrs James & 2 ch, do
S Grager, Ellensburg
Mrs Rankin & 8 ch, Ill
N Johnson, Kansas
J F Francis, do
A L Shore, Wis
W S Phillips, Neb
H Hathh & wf, La
J Whackenhimer, N Y
F C Rust, Mass
R Lacy, Sacramento
J C Hewit, do
D P Zicker, Colorado
R B Snider, Dakota
C L Snider, do
D C Jackson & wf, Ill
B Jackson, Illinois

GILMAN.

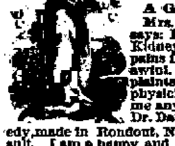
J P Burdick, Seattle
Mrs Burdick, do
C H Stoltz, San Fran
M S Ackley, State of Cal
M C Crosby, Astoria
F C Rust, New York
E B Palmer, Astoria
G A Howard, Cincinnati
S S Mitchell, Jr, St Louis
M J Shields, Moscow
W M Chambers, Pullman
E J McCoy, U S Army
T Fitzgibbon, San Fran
W Castrow, do

P W Ellis, The Dalles
F L Richardson, do
R S Roberson, Machaden
J S Kidd, Portland
D J Martenstein, S F
L F Anderson, Walla W
E F Leeds, Boston
G E Good, Salem
J A Haskell, San Fran
S Gump, do
J Bourne, do
F Davis, do
J A Doyle, do

HOLTON.

P Glenn, The Dalles
T D Van Gilder, N C
Dr G W Biggers, Idaho
Al Meyer, Chicago
F W Kinney, do
D Ross, San Fran
J W Hiner, Fond du Lac
J D Robertson & fy, Kan
C A Whale & w, Salem
D W Helen, do
E G Northrup, Los Ang
R F Wells, Independence

Floyd Shock & w, Texas
W Don & fy, Pendleton
A Watt, Cascades
J L Stout, Ilwaco
W J Traphegan, Chicago
L Loughany, McMinny
Geo W Briedwell, do
Edwin Smith, Washingtn
B A Deitz, Oak Point
D H Cuthbert, Helena
C F Ellis, do



WIVES AND DAUGHTERS.

You have often seen them with pale faces, poor appetite, head and back ache, symptoms common to the sex. Fathers and mothers, lose no time in securing Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y.

A GRATEFUL WOMAN.

Mrs. J. H. Giles, of Everett, Pa., says: I suffered for many years from Kidney and Gravel troubles. The pains from the gravel were simply awful. Besides I had other complaints common to my sex. No physicians or medicines at home did me any good. I finally began using Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, made in Rondout, N. Y. A few words tell the result. I am a happy and perfectly well woman once more. Thanks to Dr. D. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Dr. D. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy,
Rondout, N. Y. Price $1; 6 for $5.
SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Portland, Oregon, Agents.

[illegible] & [illegible]

SPECIALISTS,

Offices in the
ARLINGTON
163½ SECOND
ST., near Cor.
of Morrison,
PORTLAND, OR.

POSITIVELY CURE

NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Losses, Night Emissions, Loss of Vital Powers, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Lassitude, Gloominess, Depression of Spirits, Aversion to Society, Easily Discouraged, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Unfit for Study or Business, and finds life a burden. SAFELY, PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED.

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases. Syphilis, a disease most horrible in its results, eradicated without the use of mercury. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Blotches, Pimples, Ulcers, Pain in the Head and Bones, Syphilitic Sore Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Catarrh, etc., PERMANENTLY CURED WHEN OTHERS HAVE FAILED.

URINARY, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Frequency of Urinating, Urine high-colored or milky, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Cystitis, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges reasonable.

To Young and Middle-Aged Men.

A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice, which bring Organic Weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured.

URETHRAL STRICTURE permanently cured, removal complete. Proofs indisputable. DR. VINTON addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind unfitting them for business, study or marriage.

T. J. UHLMAN,
Rainier Market, Butcher and Packer,
Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats.
61 North West Park street, corner D, Portland, Or.

S. S. S.
TRADE MARK

No Mercury,
No Potash,
Or any other Mineral Poison.

It is Nature's Remedy, made exclusively from Roots and Herbs.

It is perfectly Harmless.

It is the only remedy known to the world that has ever yet *Cured contagious Blood Poison in all its stages.*

It cures Mercurial Rheumatism, Cancer, Scrofula, and other blood diseases heretofore considered incurable. It cures any disease caused from impure blood. It is now prescribed by thousands of the best physicians in the United States, as a tonic. We append the statement of a few:

"I have used S. S. S. on patients convalescing from fever and from measles with the best results. J. N. CHENEY, M. D., Ellaville, Ga."

DARDEN, GA.—Willie White was afflicted with scrofula seven years. I prescribed S. S. S., and to-day he is a fat robust boy. C. W. PARKER, M. D.

RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 15, 1885.—I have taken three bottles of Swift's Specific for secondary blood poison. It acts much better than potash or any other remedy I have ever used. B. F. WINFIELD, M. D., Formerly of Sussex Co., Va.

DR. E. J. HALE, the well-known druggist and physician, of Nashville, Howard County, Ark., writes: "Having some knowledge as to what S. S. S. is composed of, I can safely recommend it as the remedy for all skin diseases, it matters not what the name may be."

We have a book giving a history of this wonderful remedy, and its cures, from all over the world, which will convince you that all we say is true, and which we will mail free on application. No family should be without it. We have another on Contagious Blood Poison, sent on same terms.

Write us a history of your case, and our physician will advise with you by letter, in strictest confidence. We will not deceive you knowingly.

For sale by all druggists.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.,
New York, 756 Broadway.
London, Eng., 35 Snow Hill.

DR. LIEBIG & CO.

Will Open an Office in Portland Sept. 23d to 28th,

FIVE DAYS ONLY—At Holton House.

LOST VIGOR — DR. LIEBIG'S — HEALTH

DR. LIEBIG'S
Wonderful
GERMAN
Invigorator.

THE OLDEST, GREATEST AND BEST REMEDY for the cure of Nervous and Physical Debility, Vital Exhaustion, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, Failing Memory, and Relaxed and Enfeebled Condition of the Genito-Urinary Organs.

It speedily cures Impotence, Early Decay, Loss of Vigor, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, and all the real effects of youthful follies and abuse, or EXCESSES OF MATURITY.

It permanently prevents all unnatural loss from the system, as thousands can attest who have used the Remedy in the past quarter of a century which it has been before the public.

It is indeed a wonderful remedy—toning the nerves, strengthening the muscles, checking the waste, invigorating the whole system, and restoring the afflicted to HEALTH and HAPPINESS.

The reason so many cannot be cured of Weakness and the above diseases is owing to complication called PROSTATORRHEA with Hyperæsthesia, which requires special treatment.

DR. LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR No. 2, with one peculiar special treatment, is the only possible cure for PROSTATORRHEA. By it MANHOOD is restored and the hand of time moved back from age to youth.

Price of either Invigorator, $2. Case of six bottles, $10. Sent to any address covered securely from observation.

Dr. Liebig & Co. treat successfully by Homeopathy every form of SPECIAL, PRIVATE or CHRONIC DISEASES without mercury or nauseous drugs. If vitality is drained from the body, numerous diseases follow that baffle ordinary medical treatment. If allowed to continue, the unnatural loss causes Consumption, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Insanity, etc. Cures guaranteed. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, kidneys, liver and bladder specially treated. DISEASES OF WOMEN SPEEDILY CURED.

Qualified and Responsible.—Dr. Liebig & Co., from Europe, are regular college educated physicians, and are now in their nineteenth year of special practice.

If pimples appear on the face and body, if you become listless and easily tired and exhausted, look out for the complication with Seminal Weakness, discovered at the LIEBIG DISPENSARY, known as **Prostatorrhea.** DR. LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR No. 2 is the only known remedy for the above complication, **Prostatorrhea.**

Most powerful electric belts free to patrons.

To prove the wonderful power of the Invigorator, a $2 bottle given or sent free.

Consultation free and private.

LIEBIG DISPENSARY.
400 Geary St., San Francisco, Cal.

Private entrance 405 Mason street, four blocks up Geary street from Kearney. Main entrance through Dispensary Drug Store. 27j1twtf

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.

The Oregon Fire and Marine Insurance Company
OF PORTLAND.

ASSETS	$361,638 75
CASH CAPITAL	220,100 00
NET SURPLUS	98,571 93

PRINCIPAL OFFICE
Northeast Corner Second and Stark Streets

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL	$5,000,000
ASSETS, Nov. 30, 1887,	2,575,885
REAL ESTATE in San Francisco	260,000
United States Bonds Deposited as Security for Oregon Policy Holders,	50,000
Market Value,	63,625

Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.
HERBERT FOLGER,
Manager for Oregon and Washington Ter.,
27 STARK STREET, PORTLAND.

REMOVED TO 50 STARK ST.

UNION INSURANCE CO.,
Fire and Marine,
Of San Francisco.
CAPITAL, - - - - $750,000
JAMES S. REED, Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company
OF LIVERPOOL.
☞ Agency in Portland at No. 5 First street.
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

Capital	£2,000,000
Reserve fund (in addition)	375,000
Deposit in Oregon	10,000

MARKETS.

PACIFIC MARKET.
M. M. SPAULDING. THOS. PAPWORTH.
SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,
Butchers and Packers. Dealers in all kinds of meat.
Corner Third and Ash streets.

A. H. JOHNSON;
Central Market........33 First Street.
Wholesale Butcher and Packer.
Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

W. W. SPAULDING,
(Successor to J. S. Keller & Co.)
Corner First and Madison Streets, Portland.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

O'SHEA BROS.,
Wholesale Butchers and Packers, and Retail Dealers in All Kinds of Meats.
Special attention given to supplying ships
Intersection Third, A and Ash Streets.

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

FOR THE SEASIDE.

The O. R. & N. Company's Elegant New steamer,

T. J. POTTER,

Will run on and after July 1st, as follows:

LEAVE PORTLAND		LEAVE ILWACO	
Tuesday	8 A. M.	Wednesday	8 A. M.
Thursday	8 A. M.	Friday	8 A. M.
Saturday	1 P. M.	Sunday	6 P. M.

Steamer will touch at Tansy Point, both ways, connecting with stages for Clatsop.
A. L. MAXWELL, G. P. & T. Agent.

FOR ASTORIA! FAST TIME!

Steamer Telephone!
(Leaves foot of Alder St., Portland.)

Leave Portland:		Leave Astoria:	
Sunday	8 A.M.	Monday	6:00 A.M.
Tuesday	7 A.M.	Tuesday	3:00 P.M.
Wednesday,	7:00 A.M.	Wednesday	7:00 P.M.
Thursday	11:30 P.M.	Friday	7:00 P.M.
Saturday	7 A.M.	Saturday	3:00 P.M.

TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS—ROUND TRIP DAYS.

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS

Direct to Tansy Point every trip except Sunday. Close connections at Astoria with Gen. Canby on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Fare to Astoria, $1; round trip, $1 50. Fare to Tansy Point and return, $2. Fare to Ilwaco and return, $2. All tickets good until September 30, 1888.

Close connections at Kalama to the Sound; at Portland with the O. & C. R. R. and Westside trains, P. & W. V. R. R., Vancouver and Oregon City boats and Eastern-bound trains.

SUBURBAN TRAINS.

Portland and Willamette Valley Railway.

To Southern Portland, Fulton Park, Palatine Hill, Riverdale and White House at 5:50, 7:40, 9:30 and 11 A. M.; 1:45, 5:00, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P. M.

To Oswego, 5:50, 7:40, 9:30 and 11 A. M.; 1:45, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

Return tickets, good for ten days, 15 and 25 cents. Commutation rates, five and ten cents each way, issued to residents only at these places in monthly tickets.

WILLAMETTE VALLEY TRAINS

Leave at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. Returning, arrive a 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

All trains start from foot of Jefferson street only.
WILLIAM REID, Vice President.

ALBINA BOAT!

CYCLONE.
F. H. SHERMAN, Master.

J. B. Montgomery's fine new steamer will be put on the route between Portland and Albina on Wednesday next, August 1st. A temporary landing has been made at the north end of Montgomery dock, while the regular landing is being built between Montgomery dock and the Sawmill. Hereunder is the

TIME-TABLE:

Leave Albina—6:20 A. M., 6:40, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10, 10:30, 11, 11:30, 12 M., 12:30, P. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:20.

Leave Portland—6:30 A. M., 6:50, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45, 12:15 P. M., 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:10, 6:30.

Portland Landing at the Boathouse, foot of Stark street, north side of Stark street ferry. 30jytf*3

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.—ALASKA ROUTE.

Leave San Francisco Broadway Wharf, No. 1, 9 A. M.	Leave Seattle A. M. Port Townsend and Victoria, P. M.	Leave Portl'd by rail at 11 A. M.	Leave Portl'd by steamer at P. M.	Leave Tacoma 4 A. M. Seattle 9 A. M.	Due back Victoria and Port Townsend.	Due back Tacoma	Due at San Francisco 6 A. M.
Str Umatilla, July 18	Str G. W. Elder, July 16	July 14	July 13	July 30	Aug. [illegible]	Aug. [illegible]	Aug. [illegible]
Str Umatilla, [illegible]	Str Ancon, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Str Mexico, Aug. [illegible]	Str G. W. Elder, Aug. [illegible]	Aug. [illegible]	Aug. [illegible]	Aug. [illegible]	Aug. [illegible]	Aug. [illegible]	Aug. [illegible]
Str Umatilla, Aug. [illegible]	Str Ancon, Aug. [illegible]	Aug. [illegible]	Aug. [illegible]	Aug. [illegible]	Aug. [illegible]	Aug. [illegible]	Aug. [illegible]
Str Idaho, Aug. [illegible]	Str G. W. Elder, Aug. [illegible]	Aug. [illegible]	Aug. [illegible]	Aug. [illegible]	Sept. [illegible]	Sept. [illegible]	Sept. [illegible]
Str Umatilla, Sept. [illegible]	Str Ancon, Sept. [illegible]	Sept. [illegible]	Sept. [illegible]	Sept. [illegible]	Sept. [illegible]	Sept. [illegible]	Sept. [illegible]
Str Umatilla, Sept. [illegible]	Str G. W. Elder, Sept. [illegible]	Sept. [illegible]	Sept. [illegible]	Sept. [illegible]	Oct. [illegible]	Oct. [illegible]	Oct. [illegible]
Str Umatilla, Oct. [illegible]	Str Ancon, Oct. [illegible]	Oct. [illegible]	Oct. [illegible]	Oct. [illegible]	Oct. [illegible]	Oct. [illegible]	Oct. [illegible]
Str Umatilla, Oct. [illegible]	Str G. W. Elder, Oct. [illegible]	Oct. [illegible]	Oct. [illegible]	Oct. [illegible]	Nov. [illegible]	Nov. [illegible]	Nov. [illegible]
Str Umatilla, Nov. [illegible]	Str G. W. Elder, Nov. [illegible]	Nov. [illegible]	Nov. [illegible]	Nov. [illegible]	Nov. [illegible]	Nov. [illegible]	Nov. [illegible]

The steamer Ancon starts from Tacoma, and the steamer Elder from Portland. Freight for Alaska from Portland, for the steamer Ancon, should be shipped from Portland via the Northern Pacific Railroad to Tacoma, care of steamer Ancon, on or before the Thursday previous to date of sailing from Tacoma. San Francisco passengers change steamer at Port Townsend.

A. D. CHARLTON, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. P. R. R., Portland.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents, San Francisco.

THE ELLENSBURG ROUTE.

Tacoma, Ellensburg and Conconully Railway and Navigation Co.
The only practical and convenient Line into the Famous

CONCONULLY MINES,

(Erroneously known as the "Salmon River Mines,") in Okanogan county, Washington Territory, and all river points on the Upper Columbia river, Big Bend country, Lake Chelan, Wenatchie and Methow Valleys. Steamer City of Ellensburg will leave Port Eaton for all points on Upper Columbia river to Okanogan river every Thursday morning. Passengers must arrive at Ellensburg not later than Wednesday evening.

Fare from Ellensburg to Okanogan Landing...$15 00
Freight per ton...$30 00
Meals on Steamer...50

All Mail for Ruby and Conconully sent to our care at Ellensburg will be forwarded this trip free.

LINUS E. POST, President.
1107 Pacific av., Tacoma, Wash. Ter. 13j tf

Sutton & Co's Dispatch Line
From New York to Portland, Or.,
DIRECT.

The A1 First-class Iron Clipper Ship
CLARENCE S. BEMENT,
TOWNSEND, Master.

Is now on berth in New York, as above, and rapidly receiving the balance of her cargo. Will be loaded about August 15. SUTTON & CO.,
SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents, 82 South St., N. Y.
16 North Front St., Portland, Or. (1atf)

Cut Rates--R. R. and Steamship Tickets
OFFICE—142 FRONT STREET.
CHEAP RATES to Seattle, Tacoma, San Francisco and All Points East.
25jelm CHAS. T. BATTELLE, Agent.

COWLITZ ROUTE.

For Freeport (via Willamette Slough), touching at St. Helens and way points, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Str. Joseph Kellogg, 7 A. M. For Toledo, touching at St. Helens and way points, Str. Toledo, Monday and Thursday at 6 A. M. South side of dock at foot of Taylor street.

Vancouver Transportation Co's
Strs. Lurline or Undine,

Capt. James T. Gray, leave Portland at 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., and Vancouver at 8 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage, apply on board at foot of Taylor st.
☞ Towing between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

OREGON CITY
OSWEGO
MILWAUKIE
Str. LATONA from Taylor st. daily 10 A. M., 4 P. M.; Sunday 10 A. M., 5:45 P. M. From Oregon City daily 7:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.; Sunday 8 A. M., 4 P. M.

GOFF'S GIANT GLOBULES

STRONGEST Invigorant Known. For Mental Overwork, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Mental Apathy or Indifference, and in all enfeebled conditions of the general system, and dull, heavy weakness in the back or spine in disease of the Reproductive Organs of both Male and Female, they are the Best Tonic known to science. **Restore Lost Vigor in 5 days.** Druggists or Mail, $1. Wilcox Specific Med. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
L. BLUMAUER & CO., Agents, Portland.

EVERDING & FARRELL,
Feed, Groceries, Provisions, Etc.
140 FRONT STREET.

BANKS.

Portland Trust Company
OF OREGON.

No. 69 Third Street, Ainsworth Block.

Acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver.

Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security.

Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.

Assumes the general care of real estate, with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents, interest, dividends, bills, accounts or income.

Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums.

Deeds, insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges.

Receipts for and safely keeps wills in burglar-proof vaults, without charge.

Acts as registrar and transfer agent for the stocks and bonds of other corporations.

All trust funds are kept separate and apart from the company's assets, and all trusts carefully and economically administered.

ALLEN NOYES...President
H. L. PITTOCK...Vice-President
BENJ. I. COHEN...Secretary

SAVINGS BANK.

The Northwest Loan and Trust Co.
No. 15 Stark St., Portland, Oregon.
(Capital...$150,000.)

Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.

This company is authorized by its charter to:
Execute trusts of every description;
Act as Assignee, Receiver, Guardian, Executor and Administrator, or in any other fiduciary capacity;
Assume the care of real estate, collect rents, interest, dividends, etc.;
Receipt for wills, and keep them safely without charge;
All trust funds kept separate and apart from the other assets of the company.
Money loaned on improved real estate.

PARTIAL LIST OF STOCKHOLDERS:

Geo. H. Williams	W. W. Thayer
Geo. B. Markle, Jr	E. D. Shattuck
Jas. K. Kelley	W. H. Holcomb
Theo. Wygant	C. A. Alisky
J. H. Smith	A. C. A. Perkes
Richard Williams	S. B. Willey
H. L. Pittock,	Van B. DeLashmutt
H. Thielsen	D. S. Tuthill
D. F. Sherman	Chas. E. Sitton
Herbert Bradley	A. E. Borthwick
W. Mackenzie	J. Thorburn Ross
Buell Lamberson	F. D. Chamberlain
E. C. Wheeler, E Portl'nd	Benj. Miller, Philadelphia
Benj. Douglass, New York	David Bennett King, N. Y.

Ainsworth National Bank,
OF PORTLAND—Cor. Third and Oak.

L. L. HAWKINS	W. K. SMITH	J. P. MARSHALL
President.	Vice-Presid'nt.	Cashier.

U. S. Depositary and Financial Agent.
Transacts a General Banking Business.

Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe. Also, facilities for Telegraphic Transfer. Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points. Highest market rates on Hong Kong Exchange.

SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT connected with the Bank. Safes Rented on easy terms.

Commercial National Bank,
OF PORTLAND.

General Banking Business Transacted.
President...D. P. THOMPSON
Vice-President...R. M. WADE
Cashier...R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier...H. C. WORTMAN

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.

Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

Collections receive prompt attention.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.
Paid Up Capital...$2,425,000
Reserve...500,000
Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.
Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Vancouver, B. C.

A General Banking and Exchange business transacted; Loans made; Bills Discounted; Commercial Credits granted; Deposits received on current account subject to check; also on special deposit.
GEO. GOOD, Acting Manager.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.
INTEREST allowed on time deposits.
COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.
EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong.

The Oregon National Bank,
OF PORTLAND.

CAPITAL PAID IN, - - $200,000

Transacts a General Banking Business.
EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on San Francisco, New York, Chicago and principal points in the Northwest.
DRAFTS drawn on China, Japan and Europe.
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.
VAN B. DeLASHMUTT...President
GEO. B. MARKLE, JR...Vice-President
D. F. SHERMAN...Cashier

Merchants National Bank,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Transacts a General Banking Business.
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Vice-President...I. LOEWENBERG
Cashier...I. A. MACRUM

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.
DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and all the principal cities of Europe; also on Hong Kong.
COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.
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Rates of Interest on Deposits:
THREE MONTHS....4 per cent.
SIX MONTHS.........5 per cent.
NINE MONTHS......5½ per cent.
ONE YEAR..............6 per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES: $7,597,781 IN 11 YEARS.

Correspondence is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

City, County and School Bonds Wanted.

First National Bank,
OF PORTLAND.
Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.

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Cashier...G. E. WITHINGTON
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Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.

Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

London and San Francisco Bank,
Limited.

Capital and Reserve, - - $2,375,000
Head Office, 22 Old Broad street, London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business; makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First street.
W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

The Portland National Bank
Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts Kept, subject to check.
Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.
Makes Collections on favorable terms.
Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
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WM. LOWE...Acting Cashier

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President.	Vice-President	Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank,
OF PORTLAND, OR.
S. W. COR. SECOND and WASHINGTON.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Loans made on real or personal security.
Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
FOR LIVER, BILE, INDIGESTION, ETC. FREE from mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San Francisco, Cal.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.
COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE

Two trains daily, leaving Ainsworth dock at 10:55 A. M. and 2:15 P. M. The 10:55 A. M. train runs through to Walla Walla and Dayton, connecting at Wallula Junction with Northern Pacific for Helena, St. Paul and the East. The 2:15 P. M. train runs through to Pendleton (with through sleepers to Walla Walla) and Baker City, connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and the East. Pullman Palace and Family Sleeping Cars on all through trains. West-bound trains arrive at 7:00 A. M. and 4:05 P. M.

San Francisco Line.

From Portland. Leaving at 12 Midnight.		From San Francisco. Leaving Spear st. 10 A. M.	
Columbia	Aug. 8, 20	Oregon	Aug. 7, 19, 31
Oregon	Aug. 12, 24	State	Aug. 11, 23
State	Aug. 16, 28	Columbia	Aug. 15, 27

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamers R. R. Thompson and S. G. Reed leave Ash street dock every day at 11:30 P. M. U. S. mail steamer leaves Ash street daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M., for Astoria.

To Dalles and Cascades.—Leave Ash street at 6 A. M., except Sundays.

Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Albany and way points at 6 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Albany Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—Steamers Olympia and Alaska, between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays), as follows: Leave Tacoma at 5:30 A. M.; leave Victoria at 6 A. M.

Snake River Points.—The 2 P. M. on Tuesday and Friday connects at Riparia next day with Snake river boat for Lewiston and intermediate points.

☞ Ticket office, First and Oak streets.
A. L. MAXWELL,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THE TRUE
TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE
BETWEEN
The Pacific and Atlantic.

Its passenger equipments the finest in the world, consisting of luxurious sleeping cars, having drawing, smoking and bath rooms; comfortable and clean colonist cars, with free sleeping berths for holders of second-class tickets, and the most modern style of day coaches.

Its dining cars and hotels provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.

The variety and grandeur of scenery along its line is unequaled, and in the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the safety and comfort of its patrons.

All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel, whether for business or pleasure, between **Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points, and Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York,** and all Eastern cities.

☞ **Through Tickets are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at the lowest rates.**

For detailed information, apply to the following agents of the company:
C. G. McCORD, 6 Washington st., Portland, Or.
E. W. McGINNESS, Seattle, W. T.
E. E. ELLIS, Tacoma, W. T.
D. E. BROWN, District Frt. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

☞ Correspondence respectfully solicited.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD
—AND—
Oregon Development Company's Steamship Line.

225 Miles Shorter—20 Hours Less Time than by any other route.

☞ First-class through passenger and freight line from Portland and all points in the Willamette valley to and from San Francisco.

Time Schedule (except Sundays):
Leave Albany...1:20 P. M. Leave Yaquina 6:45 A. M.
Leave Corvallis 1:40 P. M. Leave Corvallis 10:35 A. M.
Arrive Yaquina 5:30 P. M. Arrive Albany 11:10 A. M.

O. & C. trains connect at Albany and Corvallis.

The above trains connect at Yaquina with the Oregon Development Co's. Line of Steamships between Yaquina and San Francisco.

Sailing Dates.

Steamers.	From San Fran.	From Yaquina.
Willamette Valy	Thursday Aug. 9	Saturd'y Aug. 4
Willamette Valy	Sunday Aug. 19	Tuesday Aug. 14
Willamette Valy	Wedn'y Aug. 29	Friday Aug. 24

The company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

N. B.—Passengers from Portland and all Willamette Valley Points can make close connection with the trains of the Yaquina Route at Albany or Corvallis, and if destined to San Francisco, should arrange to arrive at Yaquina the evening before date of sailing.

Passenger and freight rates always the lowest. For information, apply to Messrs. HULMAN & CO., Freight and Ticket Agents, 200 and 202 Front street, Portland, Oregon; or to C. C. HOGUE, Acting Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Pacific R. R. Co., Corvallis, Oregon.

C. H. HASWELL, Jr.,
Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Development Co., 304 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY!
NO CHANGE OF CARS!

SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO
And all points East, via
St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Northern Pacific R. R.
Is the only line running
Passenger Trains,
Second-Class Sleepers (free of charge),
Luxurious Day Coaches,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c).

From Portland to the East.

See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 10:40 A. M. and 2 A. M. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at 5:05 P. M. third day.

Pacific Division.—Trains leave Front and G street daily at 11:05 A. M. and 2 A. M.; arrive at New Tacoma at 6:15 P. M. and 8:30 A. M., connecting with Company's boats for all points on Puget Sound.

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington street, Portland, Oregon.
☞ Depot, corner First and G Streets.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA.

Via Southern Pacific Company's Lines.

THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.

Time between Portland and San Francisco, 39 hours. California Express Trains run Daily between

PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4:00 P. M	San Francisco	7:40 A. M.
San Francisco	6:30 P. M.	Portland	10:40 A. M.

Local Passenger (daily, except Sunday.)

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	Eugene	2:40 P. M.
Eugene	9:30 A. M.	Portland	3:45 P. M.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Tourist Sleeping Cars for accommodation of second-class passengers attached to express trains.

The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

Portland and Corvallis—Mail Train.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Corvallis	12:25 P. M.
Corvallis	1:30 P. M.	Portland	6:15 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4:50 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	9:00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, corner Pine and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can be procured at company's office, corner Front and F streets, Portland, Oregon.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 P. M. on either the East or West Side Divisions.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. G. F. & P. Agent.
R. KOEHLER, Manager.

Proprietors Pall Mall Electric Association, London and New York.

DR. SCOTT'S ELECTRIC CORSETS.
WONDERFUL SALES! REMARKABLE CURES!
Price, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $3.00, according to Quality and Material.
If you cannot get them at your Store, remit direct to
SACHS BROS. & CO., San Francisco, Sole Agents for Pacific Coast. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet Free by Post.

TO UNITE FOUR INTO ONE.

The Idea of Portland Absorbing the Adjoining Towns Considered.

Interesting Discussion of the Matter by the Committees Representing All Persons Concerned—Another Meeting to be Held.

A meeting of the committees appointed by the board of trade and council of this city and by the councils of East Portland, Albina and Sellwood, to confer in regard to the consolidation of these cities, was held at the board of trade rooms last evening.

In the absence of Hon H W Corbett the meeting was called to order by Mr F K Arnold, who moved that Mr P C Schuyler be made chairman of the meeting which motion carried. Mr. Schuyler, in taking the chair, briefly stated the objects of the meeting, and asked that the committees present give in their names.

Those present as committees from the different cities were as follows Portland—P. C Schuyler and F K Arnold for the board of trade, and William Fleidner and R. Gerdes for the council. East Portland—J B. Crozier, John Lewis and C N Rankin Albina—Mayor D N McLaughlan T W Pettinger, John Kelly, T E. Kraft

Mayor McLaughlan of Albina said that on receipt of the communication from the board of trade of this city he had called a meeting of the citizens, which was held Monday night, and at which a vote on the subject showed a large majority against consolidation. Another meeting had been called for next Monday night, when the people would hear what had been done in this conference and what advantages this city had to offer, which might cause a change of sentiment.

Mr Rankin said that some weeks ago the general expression of the people of East Portland was in favor of consolidation and he thought a majority still believed it would be advantageous, but there were some opposed to it. He thought if the question were put to a vote there would be a handsome majority in favor of it.

Mr. B. I. Cohen spoke of the advantage which had accrued to the city of Philadelphia by taking in the county of Philadelphia, and how the matter of taxation had been adjusted so as to be satisfactory to city residents and the people of the county He also spoke of the consolidation of Baltimore with the city which had grown up around it, and the advantages the outsiders had received in the way of police and fire protection etc and how the difficulty of arranging taxation had been overcome

Mr F. K. Arnold said that while ferries only connected the cities the river seemed a barrier to consolidation but now that we had two bridges with a prospect of more, the cities were practically one. He said there were many arguments in favor of consolidation, which would insure the smaller cities better fire and police protection, better water service, extension of the letter carriers' service, and greater convenience for the payment of taxes. This matter of the payment of taxes was one of great importance. Every one who has property in the different cities will admit this and knows what trouble and confusion there is in regard to paying taxes. Another matter is the control of the wharf line, and this is a very important one Our harbor will soon be small for the shipping we expect here and the matter of wharves should be regulated for the interests of all He thought it would be a good thing if an expression of the public sentiment in the matter of consolidation could be obtained before the legislature met.

Mr. Crozier thought it would be a good scheme to have a vote taken to see what the public opinion of the matter is He did not think it could be ascertained in any other way He said he did not fully understand the advantages and disadvantages of the consolidation scheme

Mr. Gerdes said he was very much in favor of consolidation He believed it would be to the advantage of all, especially East Portland, Albina and Sellwood. Some of the people of those cities think they will have to help pay the bonded indebtedness of Portland. They must remember that while this amounts to $100,000, the city has property worth half a million. We shall have more bridges by and by—one to Albina and another to Sellwood, perhaps, and poor people will go over the river and buy lots Mr Gerdes said he had seen the consolidation of the city and county of San Francisco and the benefits derived therefrom He thought there should be a mass meeting at which some of our orators could address the public and set forth the advantages of consolidation. He moved that the meeting adjourn till next Tuesday night which motion carried.

THE HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

It Proved a Great Attraction to the Visiting School Teachers

All teachers who attended the recent meeting of the National Educational Association in San Francisco and who visit Portland desire above all things to see the High school building, and Prof T H Crawford has been kept very busy showing them around. He has acted as guide for a dozen groups of educators, numbering from two to twenty whom he has taken through every part of the great building and then out on the roof from which point of observation a splendid panorama of the city is obtained All enjoyed and admired the splendid prospect spread out before them and were lost in their praises of Mount Hood and the contiguous mountain and sylvan scenery Among other things which different parties enjoyed were several glorious sunsets, such as only Oregon can produce

"All the teachers were surprised with the general contour of Portland and the city's High school," said Prof Crawford to an OREGONIAN reporter yesterday "To one party of Bostonians, of whom I took care the magnificent building and its appointments was a revelation. The principal of the High school in Philadelphia said that there was no such educational building in the Quaker city. Dr. Buhrele principal of the Lancaster, Pa., High school, remarked to some Albany, N. Y, teachers, as he stood in the assembly room, that it was worth $500 a year for the privilege of teaching in such a school The Bostonians, too, were greatly surprised Portland's High school building will always be gratefully remembered by the teachers who visited the city."

THE STEEL COMPANY'S FURNACES.

They Will be Blown in in About Two Weeks—Mr. Darley Going East.

Mr. E C. Darley, who has superintended the putting up of the furnace of the Oregon Iron and Steel Company, and who says there are no more complete works in the United States, has taken the contract to make pig iron for the company He will leave on Thursday for the East to engage his furnacemen and keepers" He will return in about two weeks, by which time everything at the works will be in readiness and the fires will be blown in The work of hauling ore from the mines to the works will begin the first of next week. As soon as a sufficient quantity of pig iron has been made, the work of casting pipe for the city will be begun The opening of these works is an occasion worthy of some kind of a celebration, but around the works is not much of a place to celebrate The pipe foundry is already inclosed by a tight fence and visitors are not admitted without a pass As soon as possible the whole works of the company will be inclosed in the same manner If they were not the place would be thronged with visitors to the interruption of the laborers and the danger of visitors

MR. BOYD'S $1000 COVERED.

C. C. Scott Is the Man Who Stakes the Money on Cleveland's Chances.

He Says That There Are Anywhere from $6000 to $8000 on Deposit Here Which Will Also Back Democratic Claims

'Here's $1000 to cover the bet made by John C Boyd" said Mr C C Scott one of the proprietors of the Gilman house in the First National bank yesterday morning, and he placed $1000 in greenbacks in the hands of cashier Edward Withington whom he instructed to cover a like amount which J C Boyd of Grant's Pass had deposited with the bank as a bet that Harrison and Morton will be elected president and vice-president of the United States The wager was made unconditionally, and next November either Mr Boyd or Mr Scott will be $1000 winner or $1000 loser

Mr Scott is a thorough going born and bred dyed in-the-wool democrat. He is a member of the city and county democratic committees He always wears a smile and of late has taken to wearing the most elaborate campaign badge seen in Portland so far It is a red and blue enamel horse shoe inscribed with the words 'victory' and "luck" encircling pictures of Cleveland and Thurman

'Yes I have covered Mr Boyd's money," said Mr Scott smilingly to an OREGONIAN reporter, who called on him yesterday afternoon 'The truth of it is I took up the bet Monday, but could not find time to make the deposit until this morning when I called at the bank and left eight $100 bills and four $50 bills with Cashier Withington. Recently I received information from Albany that there was $1000 in a bank there, the owner of which was willing to risk it on Harrison I offered to take it up, but without success, as the man had backed down I think that Mr Boyd heard of this move and put up his $1000 It is my opinion that he thought it would not be covered believing the democrats could not come to the scratch You bet as soon as I heard of it I nailed the bet"

'What is the feeling among democrats?'

Very good We will go into the presidential campaign this fall in better shape and better spirits than we did in the state campaign last June Of course we have no hope of carrying Oregon but we are very confident that Cleveland will be re elected I cannot see why Cleveland should not hold his own in every state which he carried four years ago I read all the papers eastern ones included, and everything seems favorable for Cleveland Of course the papers occasionally report that this man has renounced Cleveland for Harrison and that man will cast off his republican proclivities and vote for Cleveland Such action is only the action of individuals and counts for nothing, it represents nothing These fellows, or turn-coats as they are called show up in every campaign and will make themselves known as long as there is any politics

Are the local democrats willing to risk much money on Cleveland?'

'There is no scarcity of democratic money and any person who so desires can take it There is in a certain bank in this city between $6000 and $8000 owned by some Alaska gentlemen of means whose names I am not at liberty to divulge This money will be put up on Cleveland shortly and those who wish to cover it can do so

MT HOOD GIVES NO SIGN

Sergeant Glass Burns Some Red Fire—A Letter From Lieutenant O'Neil

Mt. Hood was obscured by clouds and haze all day yesterday until near 4 o clock When all was clear Signal Service Observer Glass turned his heliograph on the mountain and flashed dots and dashes until he was tired but without success Last night he burned a pound of red fire on the tower of the Kamm building after which he flashed signals with a heliograph the light being reflected obliquely against the mirror from a calcium light Yesterday Mr Glass received the following note from Lieut O Neil who is with the Mt Hood party

TOLLGATE Aug 10

We may be able to reach the summit before Tuesday and will stay there over night. Look out for a small blaze from the torches each night after Saturday

As already noted the 'looking out' has not resulted in seeing anything

Angostura Bitters is a household word all over the world For over fifty years it has advertised itself by its merits. It is now advertised to warn the public against counterfeits The genuine article is manufactured by Dr J G B Siegert & Sons.

Pullman reservations made for all points east via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No 2 Washington street

Mexican Salve for cuts, sores, burns and bruises. Acts like magic Price 25 cents

AFFAIRS OF THE RAILWAYS.

The Proposed Amendment to the Interstate Commerce Law.

New Bridges on the Southern Pacific—Mr Adams Will Come to Portland—Another Northern Pacific Feeder

In congress yesterday Representative Lawler of Illinois introduced a bill amending the interstate commerce law providing that it shall be unlawful for any common carrier, subject to the provisions of the interstate commerce law, to carry or transport any commodity for a shipper in a car or vehicle owned leased or in any way controlled by such shipper Presenting the matter to a prominent railroad man yesterday a reporter asked

What would you understand that matter particularly refers to or what is the nature of the proposed amendment?'

I read the telegraphic item ' said the gentleman and I think it must mean this In the East there are many large manufacturing firms and corporations who own a great many cars of their own In transporting the production of their own manufactures to market these corporations use their own cars This applies largely to the Standard Oil Company and to large beer manufacturers, shippers of live stock, etc Now the evident purpose of Representative Lawler's bill is to prevent any discrimination of rates is to make those shipping freight pay a certain rate, whether they use their own cars or those belonging to the company I can not see to what other matter the proposed amendment has reference

Another gentleman well versed in railroad matters when asked his opinion said It must refer to those who own cars The purpose is to prevent discrimination against those shipping It is to compel all shippers to pay certain rates whether they use their own cars or those belonging to a company However he added rather emphatically I do not think this proposed amendment will amount to anything even if it should pass"

Another Important Feeder

The Big Bend country will produce a large surplussage of grain this fall and propositions are being made to handle it The Washington Central Railroad Company is to operate the road from Cheney westward into the Big Bend country a distance of thirty miles to Davenport, in Lincoln county This will be a very important feeder to the Northern Pacific railroad system The road it is stated will be built as soon as possible—in time to handle the present season's crop Engineers are now engaged in surveying the road and contractor G W Hunt is getting ready for the work of grading and tracklaying.

New Railroad Bridges

The new railroad bridge at Gold Hill in Southern Oregon on the line of the Southern Pacific railroad is rapidly approaching completion The force of carpenters will go next to make some needed repairs at the bridge across the Santiam at Jefferson The new bridge across Rogue river is a very solid structure and heavily laden trains crossing produce not even a perceptible jar

Coming West.

Some time ago it was announced that Charles Francis Adams, president of the Union Pacific would visit Port Townsend and other points on Puget sound about the middle of August It is now stated that Mr Adams will visit Portland and other points early in September

THE OREGON NATIONAL GUARD

Great Interest Being Taken in the Service Review of the Men

Interest in the National Guard is on the increase all over the state and the organization has grown steadily in numbers and influence for nearly two years past The incentive to the late growth was the favorable militia law passed by the legislature of 1887 A general reorganization of the forces throughout the state followed

The First regiment of which Portland is the headquarters is composed of eight companies of infantry five of which are located in Portland one in Albina one in Astoria and one in Hillsboro Another company of infantry Company G will be organized in Portland shortly In addition a company of artillery is located here East Portland was once the proud possessor of a company of National guardsmen but somehow or other principally for lack of interest and spirit it was forced to disband The First regiment is conceded to be and is without a doubt the crack regiment of the state Its superiority is not due to negligence on the part of the other two by any means it is owing simply to the facilities Portland offers to the national guard and the appreciation of the boys in a city The First regiment has many things for which to be thankful among them the finest armory west of the Missouri river, and a good commanding officer Col C F Beebe formerly of the crack Seventh regiment New York national guards The regiment is fully armed and equipped

The Second regiment is in good shape and shows up well Its membership 700 is the largest of any in the state In its district at Sheridan is located a cavalry company the only one in Oregon The Second regiment is well stocked with companies Jacksonville recently endeavored to organize and found out that there was no room for it in the regiment

The Third regiment sticks up well The boys are in high glee because they are soon to be supplied with new guns of modern pattern The regiment will be fully uniformed and armed shortly Col Charles F Morgan formerly of The Dalles is the commanding officer

National guardsmen expect more favorable and encouraging legislation at the hands of the legislature which will meet next January Many men known to be staunch friends of the national guard will have seats in both houses

Before you start on a journey go and see L Blumauer & Co and procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Cholic Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy It is a great safeguard for travelers and gives immediate relief

STABBED HIMSELF IN THE NECK

George Smith, While Delirious from Drink, Tries to Kill Himself

George Smith, who has been suffering from the effects of overindulgence in intoxicants attempted suicide at St Vincent's hospital yesterday by drawing a piece of window glass across his neck. He only succeeded in making a gash one inch long on the right side of the neck. The wound is not dangerous Sheriff Kelly was summoned and conveyed him to the county jail

NEWS FROM THE EAST SIDE.

William Moore Pays a Fine and Then Leaves the City

Several Interesting Stories as to the Cause of the Shooting—Work on the Motor Line—The New School District—Notes

William Moore who did the promiscuous shooting upstairs in the Brayman block Monday yesterday paid his fine for his charging fire arms and then left for Southern Oregon There are several stories concerning the affair and one is that his wife had recently received $9000 Of this he squandered $1000 and wanted the rest to throw away Another report is that some young man had been endeavoring to force his attentions on Moore's wife and she told him of the circumstance He became infuriated seized his pistol and wanted to take a shot at an innocent person from the window of his room but was prevented by his wife and another lady He told this story himself

CONSOLIDATION MEETING

A mass meeting was held in Albina Monday night to consider the question of consolidation with Portland There was a rather small attendance, and the vote on the question stood eighteen in favor of and twenty six against consolidation Ex Mayor Hill was interviewed in relation to the matter and he gave it as his opinion that the property holders are in favor of consolidation but if it went to a vote at present it would be voted down Later on this might change When we have debts and other complications then the people will want consolidation Albina is a little differently situated from East Portland The council has never levied a city tax as yet the expenses so far have been made up from the licenses

THE NEW SCHOOL DISTRICT

The people who have petitioned for a new school district between the southern limits of East Portland and the northern boundaries of Sellwood are very much in earnest and hope to have everything arranged so that the building may be put up and school commence in the fall It is desired to secure two lots and put up a building that will answer for the present One lot and a small house would answer for a year or two but the proposed district will grow very rapidly in the next few years and a larger building and more room will be required Therefore it is thought best to secure two lots about the middle of the district on the Milwaukie road Prof Witzell has expressed himself in favor of granting the petition and the new district may be considered assured

WHERE IS EATON?

Last winter a man by the name of Eaton boarded at the Russell house He secured in the spring a contract to build two houses for Mrs David Powell out on the Sandy He finished his contract and was paid $200 in gold He left his valise and tools and started to East Portland and that was the last seen of him That was July 4 Some one was in from Sandy yesterday making inquiries concerning him There seems no way to account for his sudden disappearance as he only owed a few dollars He is a tall slim man, and wore a heavy mustache

THE VANCOUVER MOTOR LINE

On the Vancouver line from E street on Fourth northward to the city limits and beyond on Margaretta avenue the work of track laying is in progress The trestle work over Sullivan's gulch is completed about half way From the north end of the bridge to Holladay avenue the track is laid, while from the avenue northward the iron is being spiked down at a rattling rate Track laying was commenced on Margaretta avenue Monday and will be pushed right through over the entire route to the Columbia river

INSTRUCTIONS TO TEACHERS

Prof Carl Young the newly elected principal of the Albina public schools is having printed a pamphlet of instructions to the various teachers which will prove a very valuable guide The matter shows careful research The idea running all the way through the pamphlet is that the pupil shall do the thinking In this respect he carries out the plan adopted in the East Portland schools The buildings have been repaired and everything is now in readiness for the opening next month

CEMENT WAREHOUSE

J B Montgomery has leased to C H Johnson the northeast half of lots 7 and 8 in block 9 north of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's freight depot near Mitchell street Albina Mr Johnson will at once erect a large shed to cover nearly the whole ground that half lot viz 50x100 feet which will be used for cement etc

NOTES

I A Hughes has returned from his trip to Yamhill

There are several places on Fifth street between the bridge and the avenue that need attention

Russell street is being planked to Margaretta avenue and the avenue will be planked to Fourth street

COMPANY E PREPARATIONS Company E have given the Willamette Tent & Awning Company an order for a canvas to be used next Friday night on the barge and men are working night and day to complete the same Company E means business and all who attend their excursion may feel assured they will have a pleasant time

Scrofula cannot resist the purifying powers of Ayer's Sarsaparilla Sold by druggists

THE CRACKER CREEK MINES.

Wonderful Progress in Development in Two Months

New Town of Cracker City—The Eureka, Excelsior, Columbia, Appomattox, Golconda Wide West and Mountain Belle Mines

Correspondence Baker City Democrat.

About eight weeks ago I visited Cracker creek just at the time the Eureka and Excelsior changed hands and Mr John McConnel was put in charge Things at that time were just where Mr Knowles had left them—two tunnels each about 300 feet long in on the vein on either side of the canyon with 1200 to 1500 tons of ore on the dump, the result of the development work done during the winter One log cabin and a blacksmith shop constituted the surface improvements

During the past week I again visited the camp The change wrought in the intervening sixty days was wonderful not to say magical At the mine the tunnels had been laid with T rail tracks and dump cars had taken the place of wheelbarrows the creek had been cribbed and covered the old cabin had been converted into a store house filled with mining supplies a new boarding house of 150 seating capacity with an equally commodious bunk house, and offices and private quarters had sprung up a ditch had been taken out and now carries the water to drive a turbine wheel and blower furnishing to the face of both tunnels a six inch current of air strong enough to blow out a lighted candle two miles and a half of good road from Silver creek to the mine had been constructed trails over the mountain to Fruit creek and a log road into the timber built and matters shaped generally for a vigorous and systematic working of the property all in sixty days

At present about eighty men are employed thirty five or forty of them on the new ditch to furnish power for the Burleigh drills now on the ground while the other forty or fifty men are employed on double shifts in pushing forward the main tunnels and in opening the north and south upper tunnels

Below the mines half a mile, at the forks of Big and Little Cracker creek a new town Cracker City is building and now contains some twenty or thirty structures of various dimensions to be devoted to the uses which make mining towns lively Some of the people who have jumped in on the new town feel glum because there has not yet been a pay day at the mine and because they can t find out all about the designs of the company regarding the construction of the mill—oblivious of the fact apparently that notwithstanding great bodies usually move slowly this great body the E & E Co under the supervising hands of Donaldson and McConnel has moved forward with wonderful rapidity even as mining is supposed to move and gives promise of imparting in the near future additional vigor to its operations

At the Columbia south of the E & E where the Cable Bros two months ago were stripping the surface in search of the pay streak Mr Meacham is in charge and is working about eighteen men driving both tunnels on the vein In cross cutting to the walls both east and west, big showings of wonderfully rich ore have been made, some of it coming to the dump running as high $2000 and from that up to $27 000 to the ton It is perhaps, needless to say that not many tons of the latter grade are kicked carelessly about on the dump No that sort of rock is labeled Hand off The present owners of this fine property have scarcely had time to put things in first class shape since they took hold but they are squaring themselves to knock their side of the hill full of holes and show up a bonanza second to none on the coast

The Appomattox lying next south of the Columbia had no one in charge when your correspondent passed the works and empty was the cabin Joy had gone a hunting From outside sources however it was learned that Ridgeway & Co have in the Appomattox a valuable property destined to develop into a big mine

The Golconda owned by Taft Bentley & Beckwith is the next south extension of the great ledge and is uncovered at several points along its course up the mountain Near the bottom of the gulch they have started a tunnel in on the vein and have the face pushed forward about twenty feet from the collar On last Wednesday morning they were taking out some very good looking rock

The Mountain Belle the sixth south extension on the big vein reaches into Silver creek two miles below the mouth of Cracker creek It is owned by Messrs Ewing & Fuller and is now under bond for sale at a fair figure The vein is tapped by two tunnels which however failed to show the pay streak but the high grade grit was subsequently struck cropping out at several points along the edge near the top of the hill

The Amazon is the next south extension and lies on the south side of Silver creek The ledge is a monster on this ground or else it is split for there are two lines of croppings either one of which is large enough to indicate the possibility of a great mine beneath It is owned by Messrs Huntington Mulkey & Beckwith and has an open cut on the ledge and on the east wall near the top of the hill The ore bears a very close resemblance to that from the Columbia but no assays have yet been made so that the grade of the rock is an unknown quantity The owners and others who are familiar with the big ledge believe the Amazon to be very valuable ground Messrs Huntington and Mulkey are doing the drill polishing for the Amazon and Taft and Beckwith for the Golconda

The west parallel ledges are being prospected with flattering results while the big ledge is covered with locations south into Grant county for a distance of more than a mile

In Cable Cove the Cable Bros are working the Imperial and Sloan Bros are driving a tunnel on the Silver Peak on the John Day side and are taking out some fine ore D C Probasco proposes starting work on his Bob Ingersoll claim, covering the north end of the Herculean vein on the John Day side of the mountains where he undoubtedly has some good ground Some work will shortly be done on the the Grey Eagle, which has a good surface showing of high grade lead ore And this was the end of your correspondent's trip through the mines

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THE DALLES MILITARY ROAD SUIT

Mr Fisk Has Appealed the Case to the United States Supreme Court

The case of James H Fisk against D V B Henarie and others to recover $60 000 as commissions for the sale of The Dalles Military Wagon Road grant which was decided in the United States court in favor of the defendant has been taken up to the supreme court of the United States by Mr Fisk on a writ of error The case is taken up on a point of law the case being the first one decided under a statute which provides that a case removed from the state court to the United States court must be removed before there has been any trial thereof

There had been two attempts to try this case in the state court in one of which the jury disagreed and in the other the verdict was set aside

The court held that a case is removed before trial when there has been only a mistrial or a trial in which the jury disagreed or the verdict was set aside The court also held that the judicial power of the United States extends to a controversy between citizens of different states without reference to the citizenship of other parties in the case and congress may confer jurisdiction in such controversy including the case in which it is involved on the United States circuit court by removal or otherwise

THEY WERE TOO OFFICIOUS.

Rev Dr Bloch Complains of the New York Custom House Annoyance

He Says American Travelers are Subjected to a Great Many More Pleasant Experiences Abroad than at Home

Rev Dr J Bloch who very recently returned from a three months' tour of Europe and whose experience was given in THE OREGONIAN a few days since does not entertain a very high opinion of the manner in which the custom house officials in New York discharge their duties His personal experience with these officials has been of an exceptionally unpleasant nature or else they are very justly open to the complaints of being generally insolent and over vigilant

One of the most unpleasant circumstances of my entire trip to Europe and return said Dr Bloch was my experience with the New York customs official

How did they act asked the reporter

Wait a little and I will tell you In traveling over Europe I was very forcibly impressed with this idea the military character of the people Why it seemed to me that almost every third man I met belonged to the great military powers of those countries fully one third of the men wore a uniform I met a great number of officers From all we received the greatest courtesy and consideration In passing from one country into another the fact that we were citizens of the United States was a seeming sufficient passport We were shown every courteous attention from officials and our baggage was not disturbed in many cases All we had to do in most instances was merely to state where we came from and to assure the officials that our baggage did not contain anything that could be seized or was subject to duty Sometimes these officials would merely open our trunks and valises and then would ask us if we had such and such articles among our baggage and on receiving a negative response would say saluting us with a military wave We are satisfied with your assurance I have no complaint whatever to make against their treatment while abroad

But how about the New York official

Well I must say that the way people are treated when they come to New York from Europe is simply disgraceful to this country The way they handle your baggage is simply shameful The officials are rude and insolent both in language and actions When I came back they opened our baggage, ransacked through the contents or emptied everything out without any reference to their nature Nothing was overlooked or omitted The official plunged and dove into every corner of the trunk disarranging everything and in one [illegible] breaking valuable articles In one of my trunks I had some very handsome and valuable Bohemian ware and other delicate articles Some of these were broken and damaged When I remonstrated with the official about it he paid very little attention to me He threw everything out of the trunk in a pell mell style and left it after he had satisfied himself that we were not endeavoring to smuggle anything through I said to him Ain't you going to pack my things back into the trunk He gave a half [illegible] and half insolent answer and passed on I did not seem to be an exception for every other person's baggage was overhauled in a similar way

Of course you remonstrated against such treatment?

Yes I did and pretty vigorously too I said to some of the most officious officials that I am an American citizen but I must blush to own it when I see how we are treated by those who represent this government It seemed to me that something ought really to be done to have such disgraceful actions stopped

MIGHTY FINE PEACHES IN TOWN

They Are Grown in Oregon and the Supply Is Increasing

There is a remarkably fine display of peaches around town of Oregon growth As a dealer said yesterday there are more Oregon peaches this year than in all the years before and better ones They come in quantities from all parts of the state Some were received yesterday from near Milwaukie which for size and color have never been excelled here except perhaps by some from Vancouver There is no trouble in raising peaches here if proper cultivation is given the orchards Pears are coming in in large quantities Farmers bring them in by the wagon load in bulk packed in layers of hay with hay on top over which boards are tightly tied down to keep the contents of the wagon from bouncing around and being bruised This is the best way yet devised for bringing fruit to market in bulk Pears are selling for from 1¼ to 1½ cents per pound

TO DREDGE THE COLUMBIA.

The Steamer Walla Walla Will be Brought from San Francisco.

A Committee of the Board of Trade Confers With General Manager Holcomb and All Arrangements Are Perfected as to the Work.

Mayor DeLashmutt Hon D P Thompson and Mr C H Dodd the committee appointed by the board of trade to confer with the local engineers and endeavor to devise means as speedily as possible looking forward to the sluicing of St Helens bar and the dredging of Swan island bar, had a conference with the local engineer in charge, Capt Willard Young yesterday forenoon.

The result was that Capt Young agreed to telegraph at once to the chief engineer at Washington D C recommending the employment of the steamer Walla Walla to sluice the bar at St Helens

Mayor DeLashmutt on his part agreed to appoint a committee to investigate the city dredger and to lay the matter before the council tonight

The committee also called upon Mr Holcomb manager of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company and it was agreed that the company should make the necessary arrangements with Manager Howard, of the Oregon Improvement Company for securing the steamer Walla Walla to do this work the board of trade guaranteeing half the expense and the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company the other half providing that it is found impossible to make the funds appropriated by congress available for this purpose Mr Holcomb's secretary Mr E. [illegible] at once telegraphed for the steamer and it is hoped that she will be secured in time to work in a few days

In the matter of dredging there are two dredgers that of the government and the city dredger The city dredger has a great deal more capacity than the government dredger but it has been allowed to get out of repair It is to be hoped that she can be repaired and used to do this work

There is generally a good deal of unavoidable circumlocution in getting hold of the funds after the passage of the river and harbor bill A month or more is usually required before the money is rendered actually available Each engineer is required to prepare a statement or plan which will show briefly how the money should be distributed for each feature of the work. This statement is forwarded to the board of chief engineers at Washington and then examined If approved it is returned to the engineer who prepares it This is done to all the engineers After that the money becomes available In the case referred to on which the board of trade took action it is very desirable that there should be as little delay as possible

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The Largest Docks and Warehouses in Oregon.

THE MAMMOTH
[illegible] Shops

Built by the Northern Pacific Terminal Company in which the O R & N Co, the Union Pacific, the Oregon Short Line Southern Pacific and Northern Pacific Companies are interested, are located here These shops have just been completed, and will soon commence operations with a large force of workmen.

Other industrial enterprises are located here, among which are the Portland Flouring Mills, the largest in Oregon A Dry Dock, capable of accommodating the largest ship afloat is now also under construction

Several companies are now organizing to embark in other industrial and manufacturing enterprises all of which will be located at Albina because

IT IS HERE THAT EVERY RAILROAD TERMINATES

That runs into the Pacific Northwest and all enterprises of magnitude must first take into consideration the transportation facilities when deciding on a locality for their plant

TWO STREET-CAR LINES TO RUN
[illegible]

Of the city and across the peninsula to the banks of the Columbia, are to be pushed vigorously to completion, one being now under construction, and the franchise procured and iron ordered for the other.

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Purposes that beautiful and sightly table land lying north and east of Albina, standing on which one overlooks the river with its varied life and the whole city of Portland

Considering the bright prospects for immediate and rapid growth, property in all parts of Albina is remarkably low, lots ranging from $100 up, according to location.

Its enterprising people have built fine churches and school houses, put in water works are grading and improving streets, and seem determined to keep fully abreast of the the times Any one having a few dollars to spare will

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If he wisely invests in Albina real estate at present figures.

For full information apply to the following well known gentlemen and reputable real estate dealers W M Killingsworth, 105 First street, J W Cook, 22 Oak street, J. B Montgomery's agent, opposite north end Montgomery dock, Albina, Geo P Lent, 5½ Morrison street; J. E. Hazeltine, 214 Front st; Van D. DeLashmutt, Mayor of Portland, Haight & Donner, 1½ Washington st.; H B Oatman, corner First and Washington, John M Pittinger, Albina; D F. Sherman, Cashier Oregon National Bank, T. W. Pittinger, Albina; Jacob Haas, Merchants' Hotel, Thompson & Manifee, Albina, Dr S A. Brown, E. Hill, Albina, Dr J. Surman, A. J. Smithson, Albina, Robert Bell, T. L. Vennegerholz, Albina, or G. S. Pershin. Ferry leaves foot Oak st. every ½-hour fare 5c

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